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STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: JANUARY 1986

Nonfarm payroll employment was higher in January 1986 than a year earlier in 45 states and the District of Columbia, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates occurred in 33 states and the District of Columbia, and two additional states reported no change. (Three states did not report labor force and unemployment data for January.) Over this same period, the national civilian worker unemployment rate dropped from 8.0 to 7.3 percent, not seasonally adjusted.

Because these state and area data are not adjusted for seasonality, comparisons in this release are limited to changes from the same month a year earlier. Over-the-month comparisons may be affected by seasonal changes and thus could present a misleading picture of underlying economic trends.

Unemployment

Of the states reporting over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates for January, 15 had declines of 1 percentage point or more (including the District of Columbia). The largest declines were in West Virginia (3.8 percentage points) and Michigan (2.7 points). Unemployment rates increased 1 point or more over the year in three states, including an increase in excess of 2 percentage points in Wyoming.

NOTE: The labor force and unemployment estimates presented in tables 1 and 3 of this release have been revised, based on normal end-of-year revisions of the underlying population estimates for each state, recently revised estimates of undocumented immigration and emigration since 1980, and other yearly adjustments to basic input data. Estimates for 1986 are preliminary and thus subject to change. Employment estimates from the establishment survey (table 2) have been revised, based on March 1985 benchmarks (except for Michigan data which are adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks).

In table 3, data are now being published separately for the Denver and Boulder-Longmont, Colo., PMSA's; publication of data for the Denver-Boulder LMA has been discontinued. Data for the Rapid City, S. D., and Santa Fe, N. M., MSA's are also being published for the first time in this release.

Twelve states reported unemployment rates below 6 percent; the lowest were in New Hampshire (3.8 percent) and Massachusetts (4.1 percent). West Virginia, at 13.4 percent, continued to have the highest rate. Alaska, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Wyoming also reported rates in double digits. (See map and table 1.)

Of the 209 areas for which January unemployment rates are available, Boston, Mass., Stamford, Conn., and Raleigh-Durham, N. C., reported the lowest rates (3.3 percent). January 1986 data for 58 areas were not available in time for this release. At 18.7 percent, McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Tex., continued to have the highest rate, followed by Beaver County, Pa. (15.9 percent), Johnstown, Pa. (14.7 percent), and Lake Charles, La. (14.6 percent).

The largest over-the-year decreases in the jobless rate took place in Laredo, Tex. (4.8 percentage points) and Charleston, W. Va. (4.1 points). The unemployment rate rose by more than 2 points in two areas, both in Louisiana--Shreveport (4.3 points) and Baton Rouge (2.5 points). (See table 3.) Over-the-year data were not available for 69 areas.

Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of nonagricultural establishments, increased by 2 percent or more between January of 1985 and 1986 in 34 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Nevada, New Hampshire, Tennessee, Vermont, and Virginia experienced the most rapid over-the-year job growth, with increases in excess of 4 percent. Five states had decreases in employment over the year--Illinois, Louisiana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and South Dakota--all with rates of decline of 1 percent or less.

Nearly every state reported over-the-year job gains in trade, finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and government. In contrast, 37 states experienced reductions in manufacturing, and 29 had losses in mining. Of the states with manufacturing declines over the year, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania accounted for almost half of the job losses. Mining declines in Texas, which were concentrated in oil and gas extraction, accounted for over a third of the mining employment losses. (See table 2.)

The State and Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for February 1986 will be issued on Tuesday, April 15, 1986.

Technical Note

Federal-State cooperative programs

This release presents data from two major Federal-State cooperative programs—the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Labor force and unemployment estimates produced under the LAUS program are shown in tables 1 and 3, while payroll employment estimates by industry (CES) are shown in table 2. These estimates are prepared by each State employment security agency using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Labor force and unemployment (LAUS)

The LAUS program provides monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment for States and local areas. These estimates are used for economic analysis and in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs. Insofar as possible, the concepts and definitions for employment and unemployment are those used in the official national series obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a survey of households. For 11 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas), and two sub-State areas (New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area), the monthly estimates are taken directly from the CPS, since the size of the CPS sample is sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability.

For the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and the other sub-State areas, the monthly estimates are developed as follows:

The preliminary monthly estimate of total employment in the LAUS program is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment (CES). This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers, are developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

In the current month, the first step in the estimation process is to develop a preliminary estimate of employment which is an aggregate of the estimates for each of the three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

The first group is comprised of persons certified for unemployment compensation (about half of all unemployed persons) plus estimates of claimants who have exhausted their benefits, neglected to file or filed late, and persons disqualified from receiving benefits because they quit, were discharged for cause, or other "nonmonetary" reasons.

For the noncovered category, an unemployment estimate is developed for each industry or class of worker based on historical relationships adjusted by current national trends.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants, a composite estimate is developed from equations that estimate entrant unemployment as a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth."

The labor force is the sum of employment and unemployment.

Interim correction and benchmark adjustments. To bring the State estimate into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment and to provide a uniform basis for determining estimates in each State which are not affected by differences in State UI laws, the preliminary LAUS estimates for the current month are adjusted using a 6-month moving average ratio of the CPS to the preliminary LAUS estimates. Except for New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area, metropolitan area estimates are obtained from the preliminary LAUS estimating procedure and then adjusted to the State total for employment and unemployment.

Once a year, the monthly CPS employment and unemployment levels for the 11 large States and two large areas are revised to new population controls provided by the Census Bureau. The preliminary LAUS estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the CPS. The CPS benchmark control for these States meet BLS reliability standards on an annual basis. Labor market area estimates are also adjusted to the new State benchmark totals. Corrected estimates for all States and areas are published in April in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports (see below). Except on an annual average basis, the State data will not add to national totals obtained from the CPS, since most monthly State estimates are not based directly on the CPS.

Because of data limitations, seasonally adjusted data are not available for most States. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the 11 large "CPS" States are contained in the BLS news release, "The Employment Situation." Fuller explanations of the technical procedures used to develop these estimates appear in Volume 1, Chapter 4 of the *BLS Handbook of Methods* and in the Explanatory Note on State and Area Labor Force Data in the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings.*

This release contains labor force and unemployment data for all States and selected metropolitan areas. In addition, labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for all States, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities

with a population of 50,000 or more, and other areas used in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs are available monthly in microfiche form through the Government Printing Office in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports. For subscription information, contact the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Tel. 202-783-3238). The order number of these reports is 029-001-81003-2.

Employment by Industry (CES)

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment in nonagricultural establishments by industry and geographic location. Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity. Data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, except for Federal Government employment figures which represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month.

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, and (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks.

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors, determined from past experience, are applied to selected employment estimates each month.

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultual industries. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually, with March sample data adjusted to a complete count for the same period. The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. The survey-based estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. The monthly estimates are then adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. Thus, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

The sum of the State CES estimates will not necessarily equal the national CES estimates for the same series because they are independently produced and may incorporate different benchmark techniques and time periods.

A fuller explanation of the Current Employment Statistics program appears monthly in the Explanatory Note for Establishment Data in the BLS periodical, *Employment and Earnings*, available through the Superintendent of Documents. Table B-8 of *Employment and Earnings* contains monthly industry employment data for States and metropolitan areas while the May issue contains annual average data for the most recent three years. Further historical data are available from BLS on request.

Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by State
(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force				Unemployment							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	December		January		December		January		December		January	
	1984	1985	1985	1986p	1984	1985	1985	1986p	1984	1985	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,799.4	1,797.5	1,780.8	1,797.1	195.2	149.3	194.0	163.2	10.8	8.3	10.9	9.1
Alaska	240.6	248.0	236.2	243.6	23.3	25.2	26.8	27.9	9.7	10.2	11.3	11.5
Arizona	1,478.7	1,519.5	1,459.5	1,514.5	72.6	92.8	84.1	98.3	4.9	6.1	5.8	6.5
Arkansas	1,030.6	1,042.7	1,022.7	1,024.5	94.9	91.1	110.0	98.9	9.2	8.7	10.8	9.7
California[1]	12,784.5	12,922.9	12,910.0	12,950.7	884.0	809.7	1,035.5	848.5	6.9	6.3	8.0	6.6
Colorado	1,724.0	1,733.1	1,691.2	(2)	93.7	107.0	107.9	(2)	5.4	6.2	6.4	(2)
Connecticut	1,710.2	1,739.8	1,682.5	1,698.1	79.6	79.5	93.0	77.1	4.7	4.6	5.5	4.5
Delaware	309.1	315.8	305.9	312.1	16.8	14.6	21.4	16.3	5.4	4.6	7.0	5.2
District of Columbia	320.8	323.7	317.7	315.0	26.3	25.9	28.1	24.0	8.2	8.0	8.9	7.6
Florida[1]	5,250.7	5,391.2	5,295.1	5,344.5	319.7	299.9	345.5	301.0	6.1	5.6	6.5	5.6
Georgia	2,799.9	2,885.1	2,771.9	2,840.8	165.1	177.5	180.5	160.4	5.9	6.2	6.5	5.6
Hawaii	479.3	486.8	474.5	482.2	28.9	24.6	29.0	28.3	6.0	5.1	6.1	5.9
Idaho	457.1	463.9	434.3	(2)	32.0	36.2	40.5	(2)	7.0	7.8	9.3	(2)
Illinois[1]	5,637.7	5,658.5	5,628.6	5,629.0	482.2	471.7	554.3	486.1	8.6	8.3	9.8	8.6
Indiana	2,678.1	2,776.4	2,654.5	(2)	235.0	215.3	250.9	(2)	8.8	7.8	9.5	(2)
Iowa	1,396.7	1,373.3	1,377.5	1,390.2	105.9	111.8	130.8	127.6	7.6	8.1	9.5	9.2
Kansas	1,221.1	1,238.0	1,193.7	1,183.0	64.9	63.4	70.1	72.1	5.3	5.1	5.9	6.1
Kentucky	1,719.2	1,709.7	1,702.0	1,665.1	163.5	162.0	203.4	192.8	9.5	9.5	11.9	11.6
Louisiana	1,950.2	1,963.0	1,935.7	1,940.9	196.4	222.8	215.8	246.7	10.1	11.3	11.1	12.7
Maine	546.3	555.4	534.9	537.9	29.5	27.3	37.4	36.5	5.4	4.9	7.0	6.8
Maryland	2,256.5	2,283.3	2,207.8	2,221.4	106.9	100.4	122.2	109.4	4.7	4.4	5.5	4.9
Massachusetts[1]	3,060.7	3,060.9	3,011.5	3,038.8	120.1	118.2	137.4	123.2	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.1
Michigan[1]	4,301.6	4,354.6	4,292.9	4,316.5	455.4	328.8	517.8	403.7	10.6	7.6	12.1	9.4
Minnesota	2,237.1	2,236.7	2,193.8	2,208.4	154.7	151.8	167.6	170.1	6.9	6.8	7.6	7.7
Mississippi	1,076.8	1,111.3	1,076.4	1,110.5	108.8	104.8	122.8	123.7	10.1	9.4	11.4	11.1
Missouri	2,405.3	2,493.9	2,391.4	2,435.6	162.4	163.5	182.4	161.7	6.7	6.6	7.6	6.6
Montana	398.1	393.0	392.6	384.1	29.8	32.2	38.6	36.5	7.5	8.2	9.8	9.5
Nebraska	797.5	809.4	787.1	796.3	36.3	48.2	46.3	55.8	4.6	6.0	5.9	7.0
Nevada	505.2	516.8	500.1	504.7	42.1	43.8	44.5	43.0	8.3	8.5	8.9	8.5
New Hampshire	531.4	554.1	521.5	545.4	19.7	16.8	24.4	20.7	3.7	3.0	4.7	3.8
New Jersey[1]	3,761.7	3,844.9	3,775.4	3,848.3	202.8	207.5	253.1	264.4	5.4	5.4	6.7	6.9
New Mexico	637.6	652.6	630.8	649.5	50.7	56.7	56.0	59.5	7.9	8.7	8.9	9.2
New York[1]	8,198.1	8,448.2	8,165.8	8,419.3	531.1	499.7	572.1	560.9	6.5	5.9	7.0	6.7
North Carolina[1]	3,065.4	3,191.0	2,994.8	3,146.7	186.7	134.3	212.9	185.5	6.1	4.2	7.1	5.9
North Dakota	314.5	323.0	310.0	311.0	19.1	20.6	22.6	24.5	6.1	6.4	7.3	7.9
Ohio[1]	5,090.8	5,156.4	5,008.7	5,120.9	468.8	435.8	452.4	474.2	9.2	8.5	9.0	9.3
Oklahoma	1,571.9	1,557.6	1,556.6	1,543.2	104.5	110.6	119.2	112.7	6.6	7.1	7.7	7.3
Oregon	1,325.0	1,330.1	1,302.1	1,321.4	128.3	118.6	134.0	116.6	9.7	8.9	10.3	8.8
Pennsylvania[1]	5,525.8	5,544.6	5,392.5	5,476.6	403.8	405.4	465.7	443.6	7.3	7.3	8.6	8.1
Rhode Island	505.9	504.3	497.3	496.7	25.6	22.9	31.2	26.2	5.1	4.5	6.3	5.3
South Carolina	1,498.2	1,564.5	1,492.7	1,521.4	102.7	99.4	110.9	119.2	6.9	6.4	7.4	7.8
South Dakota	341.2	337.1	330.4	327.1	17.9	20.3	19.8	18.2	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.6
Tennessee	2,243.8	2,269.2	2,208.8	2,234.2	190.5	177.7	209.1	191.0	8.5	7.8	9.5	8.5
Texas[1]	7,976.1	7,993.5	7,829.5	7,883.5	447.6	505.0	541.1	542.6	5.6	6.3	6.9	6.9
Utah	716.7	739.6	711.3	740.5	44.0	43.9	50.3	48.2	6.1	5.9	7.1	6.5
Vermont	276.7	287.6	271.4	288.0	14.1	13.2	15.7	15.3	5.1	4.6	5.8	5.3
Virginia	2,882.8	2,912.0	2,828.5	2,846.7	153.1	153.2	172.5	173.8	5.3	5.3	6.1	6.1
Washington	2,048.5	2,115.4	2,046.0	2,083.7	191.6	176.2	213.6	182.2	9.4	8.3	10.4	8.7
West Virginia	783.1	761.0	774.5	755.6	124.8	95.0	133.1	101.4	15.9	12.5	17.2	13.4
Wisconsin	2,388.3	2,389.7	2,356.4	2,342.8	179.5	176.1	211.4	198.7	7.5	7.4	9.0	8.5
Wyoming	249.2	243.0	241.1	244.6	15.9	19.3	18.4	25.2	6.4	8.0	7.6	10.3
Puerto Rico	972.1	976.1	951.8	972.1	188.2	193.2	205.6	193.6	19.4	19.8	21.6	19.9

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Official estimates for North Carolina prior to 1985 are not derived from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[2] Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey and are not subject to revision.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division

(In thousands)

State	Total[1]				Construction				Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			
	December		January		December		January		December		January		December		January	
	1984	1985	1985	1986p	1984	1985	1985	1986p	1984	1985	1985	1986p	1984	1985	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,404.7	1,439.9	1,392.9	1,424.9	66.8	73.1	63.6	70.1	353.0	354.3	354.3	353.5	72.8	72.6	71.8	71.9
Alaska	219.7	224.5	213.1	217.0	17.0	14.9	14.3	12.8	7.8	8.0	6.9	7.4	17.9	18.3	17.5	17.6
Arizona	1,244.2	1,323.8	1,230.6	1,304.1	101.4	110.4	103.0	109.8	180.8	182.0	178.1	181.0	61.4	64.8	61.5	63.9
Arkansas	791.8	814.8	770.1	803.2	34.3	36.9	31.0	35.5	211.4	210.1	207.4	209.7	47.1	48.2	45.8	48.3
California	10,869.9	11,184.2	10,718.3	11,051.3	461.9	489.7	447.5	476.4	2,075.3	2,088.7	2,059.3	2,075.2	564.7	571.0	555.1	562.4
Colorado	1,438.8	1,440.6	1,403.0	1,425.3	90.3	81.2	82.2	82.5	197.2	191.2	194.2	189.5	89.2	89.4	87.9	89.1
Connecticut	1,568.5	1,601.2	1,532.2	1,571.1	63.2	68.8	56.8	62.9	419.8	403.9	417.7	409.7	69.3	70.6	67.8	69.3
Delaware	287.4	300.2	280.2	291.7	16.7	18.6	14.8	16.7	73.3	71.9	72.8	71.3	12.1	12.4	11.9	11.9
District of Columbia	623.3	637.5	616.2	629.5	13.0	13.0	13.5	12.1	14.6	15.2	14.5	14.0	26.3	25.6	25.6	24.7
Florida	4,371.5	4,532.1	4,351.8	4,519.3	329.8	339.2	325.8	334.6	518.0	522.3	513.9	523.0	246.1	248.9	243.4	244.9
Georgia	2,534.1	2,626.1	2,490.1	2,597.9	139.5	153.2	133.0	151.1	556.1	559.4	549.8	557.4	161.0	163.1	158.6	164.4
Hawaii	418.0	430.2	415.2	427.3	14.1	17.2	14.8	16.9	21.4	21.6	21.3	21.2	32.6	34.3	32.4	34.3
Idaho	336.3	343.0	325.6	332.6	13.8	15.7	11.9	13.4	56.0	55.3	54.7	52.9	19.3	19.1	18.8	18.7
Illinois	4,732.7	4,794.4	4,686.9	4,685.4	162.8	182.0	140.5	151.5	991.7	971.1	988.7	962.8	284.8	276.6	280.1	272.7
Indiana	2,188.8	2,220.6	2,112.3	2,187.0	82.5	94.7	72.5	86.2	617.5	603.6	609.1	601.1	107.4	110.8	106.2	110.7
Iowa	1,088.1	1,080.9	1,048.8	1,063.5	37.5	31.6	29.4	30.0	208.5	204.1	205.6	202.7	51.9	51.0	50.0	50.8
Kansas	982.9	986.0	949.6	960.3	43.1	40.4	36.0	35.9	177.1	173.2	173.5	173.5	65.1	65.5	63.6	63.8
Kentucky	1,249.7	1,271.7	1,213.6	1,244.9	52.2	60.0	43.5	52.5	261.1	255.2	256.6	251.1	66.7	67.3	64.3	66.7
Louisiana	1,618.8	1,600.4	1,585.8	1,569.9	112.8	100.3	104.3	94.9	184.2	173.5	180.8	170.3	119.3	114.5	115.6	112.1
Maine	450.7	465.2	436.4	452.3	21.3	23.1	18.8	21.2	110.0	107.0	108.2	105.6	19.0	19.2	18.7	19.1
Maryland	1,869.6	1,928.0	1,816.2	1,870.9	122.8	153.9	115.0	125.5	219.6	214.4	217.3	211.2	91.2	92.0	88.2	89.4
Massachusetts	2,938.0	2,985.9	2,849.5	2,911.6	101.6	112.9	92.4	102.4	680.8	655.5	670.5	649.8	126.3	130.5	122.1	128.2
Michigan	3,475.0	3,588.7	3,413.4	3,511.3	94.6	107.2	80.4	91.3	990.9	993.0	986.7	988.6	141.9	145.2	138.6	143.3
Minnesota	1,858.4	1,885.2	1,808.8	1,839.6	67.4	67.7	56.0	57.5	378.1	368.8	372.7	364.2	98.5	99.9	95.8	97.8
Mississippi	836.3	855.8	818.5	841.9	36.7	37.0	31.9	33.2	219.7	223.8	218.6	223.4	40.4	39.8	38.9	39.1
Missouri	2,078.5	2,131.5	2,030.6	2,092.6	88.8	96.3	79.3	90.6	435.2	430.3	428.8	427.7	140.4	144.6	139.1	144.4
Montana	281.3	276.8	271.1	271.3	10.9	9.6	8.6	8.9	22.3	20.9	21.4	20.8	21.3	19.8	20.6	19.7
Nebraska	653.9	654.7	636.7	642.1	26.7	24.5	22.5	22.5	91.9	87.2	90.3	87.4	44.0	43.1	43.3	41.7
Nevada	434.2	453.1	429.0	447.8	22.0	23.5	20.4	22.3	21.7	22.1	21.4	21.9	25.5	25.7	24.7	25.4
New Hampshire	457.1	483.5	446.2	473.0	25.8	34.9	24.4	33.3	126.1	123.1	125.2	122.5	15.7	15.8	15.2	15.3
New Jersey	3,388.1	3,471.9	3,318.2	3,400.7	138.9	145.9	124.4	130.6	725.1	716.1	718.9	709.2	225.1	228.9	221.5	226.2
New Mexico	512.5	526.9	504.9	519.2	35.3	35.6	34.3	34.6	37.1	37.5	36.4	36.9	30.6	29.9	29.8	29.3
New York	7,744.9	7,909.8	7,553.3	7,725.7	266.5	275.9	243.3	273.2	1,323.4	1,281.9	1,294.0	1,263.7	422.3	419.2	416.0	413.2
North Carolina	2,624.5	2,706.7	2,588.5	2,672.7	140.1	154.7	136.4	150.8	834.3	829.8	830.0	825.9	127.9	130.9	125.5	128.2
North Dakota	252.7	251.2	245.3	243.6	11.2	10.1	9.0	7.9	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.1	16.7	16.1	16.3	15.7
Ohio	4,361.0	4,483.7	4,237.6	4,384.1	148.7	155.7	127.5	134.7	1,135.4	1,123.6	1,122.7	1,118.4	203.7	204.4	197.8	200.0
Oklahoma	1,196.9	1,177.1	1,171.2	1,160.8	49.4	45.1	45.0	44.5	175.7	169.9	173.8	168.2	65.5	63.5	64.5	63.2
Oregon	1,028.5	1,043.0	998.5	1,024.0	29.9	31.0	28.2	28.4	198.1	196.3	194.1	193.3	57.5	59.4	56.5	58.2
Pennsylvania	4,731.8	4,824.9	4,602.7	4,710.8	179.4	193.5	157.0	172.2	1,114.3	1,072.3	1,102.3	1,063.9	245.1	241.3	238.4	233.4
Rhode Island	431.8	431.4	418.2	420.7	14.3	14.8	12.7	13.5	124.3	120.8	119.5	118.8	13.7	13.8	13.5	13.6
South Carolina	1,281.6	1,321.8	1,260.3	1,307.2	80.0	85.9	77.3	83.8	373.8	363.0	371.1	362.1	56.0	57.1	55.2	56.0
South Dakota	250.0	247.1	242.3	242.1	8.8	8.7	7.2	7.8	30.0	27.3	28.8	26.8	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.5
Tennessee	1,847.1	1,900.8	1,804.0	1,879.2	80.6	83.2	73.1	79.8	496.6	485.0	490.2	482.2	92.2	94.1	88.3	92.7
Texas	6,637.9	6,766.7	6,568.4	6,710.0	440.2	444.4	425.5	439.4	1,016.5	996.9	1,007.9	991.5	379.0	383.2	378.4	381.9
Utah	620.1	638.1	608.4	628.0	36.0	34.0	31.8	31.3	95.3	93.0	93.6	92.0	36.6	37.6	35.9	36.9
Vermont	221.9	231.5	217.0	228.3	12.8	15.3	11.1	13.6	50.3	49.6	49.0	48.6	9.2	9.7	9.0	9.6
Virginia	2,413.7	2,522.9	2,362.8	2,486.5	139.9	156.7	132.5	152.6	426.9	425.9	422.6	425.0	130.2	134.0	129.2	133.1
Washington	1,678.5	1,735.8	1,648.1	1,707.1	75.6	78.5	69.4	73.6	286.9	294.8	284.5	292.8	92.1	95.2	89.3	92.8
West Virginia	597.8	600.9	581.4	589.9	22.9	24.7	18.1	20.9	91.6	88.4	90.0	88.3	38.5	37.5	37.9	37.1
Wisconsin	1,980.2	2,001.0	1,921.4	1,958.3	62.6	62.0	52.9	56.5	515.1	512.9	507.4	508.0	94.4	95.2	90.8	92.0
Wyoming	203.1	201.9	195.5	195.9	13.6	11.6	11.5	10.6	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	15.6	15.3	15.2	14.9
Puerto Rico	708.0	702.8	695.5	687.2	28.4	22.9	27.9	22.2	150.4	150.7	147.3	147.3	15.9	14.3	15.3	13.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division-Continued

(In thousands)

State	Trade				Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services				Government			
	December		January		December		January		December		January		December		January	
	1984	1985	1985	1986p	1984	1985	1985	1986p	1984	1985	1985	1986p	1984	1985	1985	1986p
Alabama	307.4	313.9	295.9	305.3	64.2	67.1	64.2	67.2	233.6	243.6	234.9	242.0	293.3	300.7	294.3	301.2
Alaska	45.9	47.0	43.2	44.9	12.1	12.7	12.2	12.7	42.8	45.0	43.3	44.4	67.8	69.5	66.9	68.1
Arizona	307.9	335.0	303.9	329.6	75.2	84.3	76.1	84.8	282.8	305.9	283.6	305.7	222.7	229.7	212.1	217.8
Arkansas	179.3	188.5	172.0	182.1	35.8	36.9	35.4	36.6	134.5	140.5	132.0	140.1	143.6	148.4	140.9	145.9
California	2,640.3	2,713.3	2,571.7	2,655.1	709.3	751.4	704.4	746.1	2,584.4	2,683.3	2,553.0	2,656.5	1,783.1	1,838.8	1,777.2	1,830.2
Colorado	363.9	361.4	349.7	353.8	96.5	99.5	95.8	99.4	314.7	330.8	314.3	331.6	251.0	255.4	243.8	248.4
Connecticut	353.7	369.5	338.0	350.5	125.8	133.1	126.3	133.7	343.1	360.3	338.0	355.3	192.1	193.4	186.2	188.1
Delaware	64.2	67.5	60.9	64.3	17.9	20.6	18.1	20.7	58.6	63.4	58.2	62.5	44.6	45.7	43.4	44.2
District of Columbia	65.2	66.6	61.4	64.2	34.9	35.1	34.2	34.3	209.9	221.2	206.7	218.4	259.3	260.9	260.0	261.7
Florida	1,198.0	1,231.2	1,176.3	1,221.1	308.2	324.7	309.5	325.5	1,090.1	1,163.6	1,104.6	1,166.8	674.2	695.3	668.1	694.1
Georgia	644.9	678.5	622.9	661.0	132.3	140.1	132.0	139.9	443.3	468.7	441.9	463.3	449.0	452.9	444.1	452.7
Hawaii	114.8	118.5	113.5	116.1	31.8	32.1	31.6	32.1	108.8	111.1	109.8	111.3	94.5	95.4	91.8	95.4
Idaho	86.5	87.4	82.4	84.7	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.4	63.6	66.7	63.4	66.1	69.9	71.6	67.3	69.8
Illinois	1,198.0	1,199.5	1,161.5	1,163.2	328.6	339.8	330.3	337.3	1,079.7	1,102.9	1,071.3	1,092.6	660.0	694.3	688.2	679.1
Indiana	504.4	534.8	487.1	524.0	103.2	107.5	102.3	107.3	393.2	417.0	392.4	409.2	337.4	342.8	333.0	339.3
Iowa	283.0	280.8	269.5	275.0	62.0	63.9	61.5	63.9	228.8	233.2	224.6	229.9	211.5	214.4	206.7	209.7
Kansas	251.0	251.6	238.7	240.7	52.0	53.9	51.9	53.9	183.0	188.4	180.5	186.1	193.4	196.7	188.2	190.2
Kentucky	299.9	307.0	287.1	298.0	56.1	58.6	55.2	59.1	239.2	249.8	235.9	246.2	229.1	230.3	228.5	227.8
Louisiana	396.3	397.3	381.8	383.9	84.6	85.9	84.0	85.4	313.7	320.9	313.2	319.3	323.1	327.5	322.4	325.3
Maine	103.8	111.1	99.2	107.8	20.0	21.5	20.0	21.7	89.5	93.1	88.0	91.7	86.8	90.1	83.4	85.3
Maryland	478.3	494.3	455.1	468.6	106.5	113.1	104.9	112.9	456.4	478.5	450.0	468.9	393.0	400.0	384.1	392.8
Massachusetts	692.0	711.6	654.8	681.1	182.0	195.1	183.2	195.0	775.3	795.2	749.4	776.8	378.8	383.6	376.0	377.0
Michigan	778.8	810.5	756.3	778.5	157.9	164.0	156.8	163.5	720.7	759.7	715.6	753.8	580.5	598.8	[illegible]	582.1
Minnesota	472.5	479.3	452.2	460.0	107.7	112.6	107.4	112.3	427.1	439.1	419.1	433.0	301.9	311.8	300.5	308.7
Mississippi	180.0	184.6	171.1	177.5	34.7	36.0	34.5	36.0	128.0	132.5	126.3	131.3	187.7	193.3	188.1	[illegible]
Missouri	509.9	531.0	488.8	514.0	118.3	122.0	117.3	121.3	443.0	464.6	438.2	458.7	336.9	336.8	333.1	329.8
Montana	76.9	77.3	72.5	74.8	13.3	13.4	13.3	12.9	59.0	59.2	58.5	58.6	69.9	70.0	69.3	68.7
Nebraska	170.3	168.8	164.8	163.7	44.3	45.8	44.5	45.9	139.0	143.8	136.7	141.6	135.7	139.6	133.0	137.4
Nevada	90.6	95.9	87.0	92.3	20.3	22.2	20.3	22.2	186.2	196.0	189.4	198.0	61.1	61.3	59.4	59.6
New Hampshire	111.8	120.3	104.5	112.3	24.0	26.0	24.0	26.1	93.0	101.4	94.4	102.3	60.3	61.6	58.2	60.8
New Jersey	819.6	839.3	788.9	812.1	186.1	194.9	187.5	195.3	762.4	800.3	750.6	789.5	528.8	544.4	524.7	535.7
New Mexico	122.0	129.7	117.6	125.2	25.4	25.6	25.0	25.9	107.6	114.2	108.4	113.8	132.1	134.4	131.6	133.7
New York	1,662.3	1,712.2	1,590.1	1,633.9	708.9	725.0	707.0	722.8	2,012.5	2,094.7	1,972.6	2,058.6	1,342.1	1,374.4	1,323.8	1,354.3
North Carolina	575.9	600.0	558.1	582.8	104.5	111.0	104.7	111.3	407.9	437.8	406.8	434.1	429.3	437.6	422.3	435.0
North Dakota	68.8	68.0	65.9	65.5	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.3	57.0	58.2	56.6	57.7	63.6	64.6	62.8	63.1
Ohio	1,038.3	1,089.9	993.3	1,050.6	214.2	221.6	212.7	220.8	917.9	976.5	903.6	966.5	675.6	685.8	653.5	667.5
Oklahoma	294.8	290.4	283.6	283.6	64.5	64.0	63.2	64.1	222.2	226.4	219.6	225.3	254.2	254.6	252.4	250.3
Oregon	262.7	267.4	251.3	257.0	65.3	67.6	64.5	66.8	208.0	218.0	206.1	217.5	197.5	201.8	196.4	201.3
Pennsylvania	1,082.2	1,124.2	1,033.1	1,084.1	256.9	265.4	254.7	266.1	1,136.5	1,202.0	1,115.7	1,178.9	682.7	691.4	665.6	678.3
Rhode Island	93.8	95.9	89.8	91.3	23.2	23.3	23.0	23.2	103.9	104.8	101.1	102.4	58.4	57.9	58.5	57.8
South Carolina	272.3	287.4	261.7	282.2	54.9	57.0	54.5	56.3	197.5	211.5	196.8	208.2	245.3	250.2	242.0	256.9
South Dakota	66.1	65.0	63.5	63.1	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.7	57.8	58.6	56.6	58.2	58.5	58.7	57.4	57.9
Tennessee	434.9	463.6	416.7	452.7	86.8	89.5	86.4	87.8	345.3	365.4	341.7	364.7	302.7	312.5	300.3	312.2
Texas	1,711.0	1,746.5	1,674.8	1,720.5	431.0	447.5	432.6	445.8	1,302.0	1,362.4	1,299.9	1,351.2	1,087.1	1,135.3	1,079.9	1,130.2
Utah	149.8	155.1	143.9	149.5	30.3	32.0	30.1	32.0	125.5	136.0	126.5	136.0	134.6	141.4	135.2	141.5
Vermont	49.2	52.3	47.9	51.2	9.6	10.3	9.6	10.2	52.2	55.4	53.5	58.2	38.1	38.5	36.5	36.6
Virginia	552.3	580.7	522.3	557.9	119.2	124.7	118.1	123.3	510.4	550.3	506.8	546.1	518.2	533.3	514.4	531.7
Washington	423.9	437.0	407.7	421.9	96.5	100.8	96.5	100.8	359.9	378.8	358.3	376.1	341.0	347.9	340.0	346.3
West Virginia	136.8	136.9	129.9	131.5	23.4	23.7	23.2	23.8	112.5	117.9	111.9	116.7	129.9	129.1	126.7	128.0
Wisconsin	472.7	475.5	446.7	453.2	102.6	105.2	101.6	104.7	407.1	417.8	403.4	415.8	324.0	330.5	317.2	326.6
Wyoming	46.7	44.7	44.5	43.2	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	31.2	33.1	30.7	32.8	52.4	54.8	51.3	53.1
Puerto Rico	127.1	128.6	121.3	121.9	30.0	30.9	29.5	30.7	96.8	96.7	94.6	93.3	258.7	258.0	258.8	257.8

[1] Employees in mining are not shown separately but are included in the total.

p preliminary.

NOTE: Data are a count of jobs by place of work. Estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data incorporate benchmark adjustments through March 1985, except for Michigan, where data shown are benchmarked to December 1984.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Percent)

State and area	December 1984	December 1985	January 1985	January 1986p
Alabama	10.8	8.3	10.9	9.1
Birmingham	(3)	6.4	9.1	7.3
Huntsville	(3)	5.5	7.7	5.9
Mobile	(3)	8.9	10.8	9.7
Montgomery	(3)	6.8	8.6	6.9
Tuscaloosa	(3)	6.5	8.2	6.8
Alaska	9.7	10.2	11.3	11.5
Arizona	4.9	6.1	5.8	6.5
Phoenix	(3)	5.0	4.5	5.4
Tucson	(3)	5.0	5.0	5.3
Arkansas	9.2	8.7	10.8	9.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	(3)	5.2	5.9	5.4
Fort Smith[1]	(3)	7.9	9.0	8.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	(3)	6.1	7.3	6.7
Pine Bluff	(3)	8.0	11.0	8.6
California[2]	6.9	6.3	8.0	6.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana	(3)	3.8	4.6	3.7
Bakersfield	(3)	11.1	12.0	10.6
Fresno	(3)	12.9	15.1	12.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach[2]	7.0	5.4	8.0	6.6
Modesto	(3)	13.9	17.1	13.7
Oakland	(3)	5.4	6.9	5.6
Oxnard-Ventura	(3)	7.0	7.4	6.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	(3)	6.2	7.5	6.0
Sacramento	(3)	6.2	8.6	6.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	(3)	11.9	14.7	13.0
San Diego	(3)	4.6	5.8	4.4
San Francisco	(3)	4.2	5.2	4.2
San Jose	(3)	5.4	5.4	5.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	(3)	5.3	6.5	4.8
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	(3)	5.6	7.0	6.1
Stockton	(3)	12.5	15.1	12.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	(3)	6.4	8.4	6.5
Colorado	5.4	6.2	6.4	(3)
Boulder-Longmont	(3)	5.4	5.5	(3)
Denver-Boulder LMA	(3)	5.4	5.4	(3)
Connecticut	4.7	4.6	5.5	4.5
Bridgeport-Milford	(3)	5.4	6.7	5.4
Hartford	(3)	4.3	5.4	4.0
New Britain	(3)	5.2	6.3	5.5
New Haven-Meriden	(3)	4.5	5.5	4.5
Stamford	(3)	3.3	3.4	3.3
Waterbury	(3)	6.2	6.7	6.4
Delaware	5.4	4.6	7.0	5.2
Wilmington[1]	(3)	(3)	(3)	5.4
District of Columbia	8.2	8.0	8.9	7.6
Washington[1]	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.8
Florida[2]	6.1	5.6	6.5	5.6
Daytona Beach	(3)	5.0	5.4	5.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	(3)	4.5	5.5	4.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	(3)	4.2	5.5	4.4
Gainesville	(3)	3.3	4.0	3.5
Jacksonville	(3)	5.0	5.9	5.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	(3)	9.5	9.8	9.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	(3)	4.5	5.1	5.1
Miami-Hialeah	(3)	7.0	8.0	6.3
Orlando	(3)	4.4	5.7	5.0
Pensacola	(3)	6.6	7.0	6.9
Sarasota	(3)	4.7	5.1	4.4
Tallahassee	(3)	3.7	5.2	4.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	(3)	4.8	5.6	5.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	(3)	5.2	5.5	5.0
Georgia	5.9	6.2	6.5	5.6
Albany	(3)	9.0	8.3	8.5
Athens	(3)	5.3	5.9	5.0
Atlanta	(3)	4.8	4.8	4.4
Augusta[1]	(3)	5.7	6.1	5.9
Columbus[1]	(3)	8.3	7.6	7.7
Macon-Warner Robins	(3)	6.3	7.0	5.9
Savannah	(3)	6.6	6.9	6.1
Hawaii	6.0	5.1	6.1	5.9
Honolulu	(3)	4.6	5.6	5.2
Idaho	7.0	7.8	9.3	(3)
Boise City	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Illinois[2]	8.6	8.3	9.8	8.6
Aurora-Elgin	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Bloomington-Normal	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chicago	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline[1]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Decatur	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Joliet	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Lake County	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Kankakee	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Peoria	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Rockford	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Springfield	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Indiana	8.8	7.8	9.5	(3)
Anderson	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Elkhart-Goshen	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Evansville[1]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Fort Wayne	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Gary-Hammond	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Indianapolis	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Lafayette	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Muncie	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
South Bend-Mishawaka	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Terre Haute	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Iowa	7.6	8.1	9.5	9.2
Cedar Rapids	(3)	(3)	(3)	7.7
Des Moines	(3)	(3)	(3)	7.1
Dubuque	(3)	(3)	(3)	10.8
Iowa City	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.6
Sioux City[1]	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	(3)	(3)	(3)	14.0
Kansas	5.3	5.1	5.9	6.1
Lawrence	(3)	3.8	4.9	4.3
Topeka	(3)	5.2	6.2	6.0
Wichita	(3)	5.3	6.4	6.3
Kentucky	9.5	9.5	11.9	11.6
Lexington-Fayette	(3)	5.0	6.2	(3)
Louisville[1]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Owensboro	(3)	11.7	12.7	(3)
Louisiana	10.1	11.3	11.1	12.7
Alexandria	(3)	9.7	10.1	10.8
Baton Rouge	(3)	10.6	9.4	11.9
Houma-Thibodaux	(3)	10.8	11.6	12.9
Lafayette	(3)	8.9	8.5	9.9
Lake Charles	(3)	12.9	15.9	14.6
Monroe	(3)	9.8	9.6	11.4
New Orleans	(3)	10.2	10.4	10.8
Shreveport	(3)	11.6	8.3	12.6
Maine	5.4	4.9	7.0	6.8
Lewiston-Auburn	(3)	6.6	8.8	8.1
Portland	(3)	2.6	4.1	3.5
Maryland	4.7	4.4	5.5	4.9
Baltimore	(3)	(3)	(3)	5.6
Massachusetts[2]	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.1
Boston	(3)	3.2	3.7	3.3
Brockton	(3)	4.1	4.7	4.2
Fall River[1]	(3)	6.5	7.7	7.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	(3)	4.4	5.3	4.5
Lawrence-Haverhill[1]	(3)	4.3	5.5	4.5
Lowell[1]	(3)	3.5	3.6	3.8
New Bedford	(3)	6.6	7.9	7.5
Pittsfield	(3)	4.3	5.6	4.4
Springfield	(3)	4.7	5.4	4.4
Worcester	(3)	3.7	4.4	4.0
Michigan[2]	10.6	7.6	12.1	9.4
Ann Arbor	(3)	4.1	7.1	(3)
Battle Creek	(3)	7.8	12.4	(3)
Benton Harbor	(3)	7.9	14.2	(3)
Detroit	(3)	6.7	10.9	(3)
Flint	(3)	7.9	12.2	(3)
Grand Rapids	(3)	6.7	10.5	(3)
Jackson	(3)	8.0	12.6	(3)
Kalamazoo	(3)	5.1	8.0	(3)
Lansing-East Lansing	(3)	6.7	8.6	(3)
Muskegon	(3)	9.6	13.3	(3)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	(3)	8.3	14.7	(3)
Minnesota	6.9	6.8	7.6	7.7
Duluth[1]	(3)	13.7	17.0	(3)
Minneapolis-St. Paul[1]	(3)	4.9	5.1	(3)
Rochester	(3)	5.0	5.3	5.7
St. Cloud	(3)	7.7	9.9	8.8
Mississippi	10.1	9.4	11.4	11.1
Jackson	(3)	6.4	6.9	7.3
Missouri	6.7	6.6	7.6	6.6
Kansas City[1]	(3)	4.8	5.5	4.9
St. Joseph	(3)	7.1	8.4	8.3
St. Louis[1]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Springfield	(3)	5.3	6.0	5.3
Montana	7.5	8.2	9.8	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued
[Percent]

State and area	December 1984	December 1985	January 1985	January 1986p
Nebraska	4.6	6.0	5.9	7.0
Lincoln	(3)	3.8	3.9	4.3
Omaha[1]	(3)	(3)	(3)	6.8
Nevada	8.3	8.5	8.9	8.5
Las Vegas	(3)	8.8	8.9	8.4
Reno	(3)	7.6	8.3	8.0
New Hampshire	3.7	3.0	4.7	3.8
Manchester	(3)	2.2	4.2	3.6
Nashua	(3)	3.1	3.5	3.8
New Jersey[2]	5.4	5.4	6.7	6.9
Atlantic City	(3)	9.6	11.3	11.4
Bergen-Passaic	(3)	4.8	6.2	6.1
Jersey City	(3)	8.4	11.5	10.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	(3)	4.2	4.9	5.3
Monmouth-Ocean	(3)	4.5	5.9	6.1
Newark	(3)	5.6	6.6	7.0
Trenton	(3)	3.9	5.6	5.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	(3)	11.2	14.1	13.4
New Mexico	7.9	8.7	8.9	9.2
Albuquerque	(3)	6.5	6.6	6.6
Las Cruces	(3)	7.3	7.9	7.7
Santa Fe	(3)	5.1	5.6	5.9
New York[2]	6.5	5.9	7.0	6.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	(3)	5.0	6.0	6.0
Binghamton	(3)	5.9	6.0	7.4
Buffalo	(3)	6.7	8.4	8.0
Elmira	(3)	7.3	7.9	8.6
Glens Falls	(3)	7.4	8.2	8.8
Nassau-Suffolk	(3)	3.8	4.8	4.5
New York	(3)	6.4	7.5	6.7
New York City[2]	7.9	7.1	8.2	7.3
Orange County	(3)	5.0	6.2	6.0
Poughkeepsie	(3)	3.4	4.2	4.1
Rochester	(3)	4.9	5.9	5.9
Syracuse	(3)	5.7	6.5	7.6
Utica-Rome	(3)	7.4	8.0	9.3
North Carolina[2]	6.1	4.2	7.1	5.9
Asheville	(3)	3.5	7.0	5.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill[1]	(3)	3.9	6.0	5.2
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point	(3)	3.5	5.6	5.5
Raleigh-Durham	(3)	2.1	3.4	3.3
North Dakota	6.1	6.4	7.3	7.9
Bismarck	(3)	7.6	8.7	9.4
Fargo-Moorhead[1]	(3)	4.9	5.2	5.6
Grand Forks	(3)	3.5	4.8	4.5
Ohio[2]	9.2	8.5	9.0	9.3
Akron	(3)	8.4	9.0	9.2
Canton	(3)	10.6	10.6	11.7
Cincinnati[1]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Cleveland	(3)	7.7	8.1	8.3
Columbus	(3)	6.2	6.9	7.0
Dayton-Springfield	(3)	7.0	7.0	7.4
Toledo	(3)	7.4	8.6	8.5
Youngstown-Warren	(3)	11.3	12.1	11.6
Oklahoma	6.6	7.1	7.7	7.3
Enid	(3)	7.0	7.0	6.4
Lawton	(3)	5.3	5.6	5.0
Oklahoma City	(3)	5.7	6.2	5.8
Tulsa	(3)	7.3	7.7	7.8
Oregon	9.7	8.9	10.3	8.8
Eugene-Springfield	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Portland	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Salem	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Pennsylvania[2]	7.3	7.3	8.6	8.1
Allentown-Bethlehem[1]	(3)	8.2	8.3	8.9
Altoona	(3)	9.7	11.1	11.8
Beaver County	(3)	14.6	14.4	15.9
Erie	(3)	7.9	9.5	9.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	(3)	5.2	6.8	5.7
Johnstown	(3)	13.1	14.3	14.7
Lancaster	(3)	4.2	5.8	4.4
Philadelphia[1]	(3)	5.2	6.1	5.9
Pittsburgh	(3)	8.1	10.4	9.3
Reading	(3)	6.4	7.0	7.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	(3)	9.2	10.6	9.8
Sharon	(3)	8.3	11.6	9.5
State College	(3)	7.2	7.9	7.4
Williamsport	(3)	8.2	10.2	9.6
York	(3)	5.6	8.4	6.3
Rhode Island	5.1	4.5	6.3	5.3
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro[1]	(3)	5.3	6.9	5.9
Providence	(3)	4.3	6.0	5.1
South Carolina	6.9	6.4	7.4	7.8
Charleston	(3)	4.0	5.0	5.1
Columbia	(3)	3.4	4.3	4.4
Greenville-Spartanburg	(3)	5.4	6.1	6.6
South Dakota	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.6
Rapid City	(3)	6.5	6.0	5.9
Sioux Falls	(3)	5.1	5.3	5.4
Tennessee	8.5	7.8	9.5	8.5
Chattanooga[1]	(3)	6.9	8.3	7.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol[1]	(3)	6.9	8.6	7.9
Knoxville	(3)	7.8	9.8	8.5
Memphis LMA[1]	(3)	6.8	7.6	7.2
Nashville	(3)	4.5	5.5	5.2
Texas[2]	5.6	6.3	6.9	6.9
Abilene	(3)	6.4	5.5	5.7
Amarillo	(3)	6.6	6.1	5.9
Austin	(3)	4.0	3.5	4.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	(3)	11.5	13.4	12.6
Brazoria	(3)	7.8	7.5	9.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	(3)	12.8	15.3	13.7
Bryan-College Station	(3)	4.7	4.6	4.8
Corpus Christi	(3)	8.5	9.4	9.4
Dallas	(3)	4.3	4.4	4.7
El Paso	(3)	9.0	11.4	9.2
Fort Worth-Arlington	(3)	4.6	4.9	4.9
Galveston-Texas City	(3)	9.0	10.8	9.8
Houston	(3)	6.8	7.5	7.5
Killeen-Temple	(3)	6.6	6.5	6.7
Laredo	(3)	11.8	17.0	12.2
Longview-Marshall	(3)	8.7	9.5	9.5
Lubbock	(3)	5.1	5.5	5.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	(3)	17.4	21.2	18.7
Midland	(3)	4.6	5.3	5.5
Odessa	(3)	5.2	6.1	6.3
San Angelo	(3)	3.9	5.3	4.5
San Antonio	(3)	5.6	5.6	5.9
Sherman-Denison	(3)	5.8	6.5	5.8
Texarkana[1]	(3)	7.9	8.9	8.4
Tyler	(3)	6.6	6.0	6.9
Victoria	(3)	6.3	6.1	6.8
Waco	(3)	5.6	6.4	6.1
Wichita Falls	(3)	5.8	6.3	6.1
Utah	6.1	5.9	7.1	6.5
Provo-Orem	(3)	6.7	7.4	6.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	(3)	5.3	6.3	5.9
Vermont	5.1	4.6	5.8	5.3
Burlington	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.8
Virginia	5.3	5.3	6.1	6.1
Charlottesville	(3)	4.6	4.5	5.0
Danville	(3)	10.2	10.5	11.8
Lynchburg	(3)	5.6	6.2	6.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	(3)	4.8	5.2	5.7
Richmond-Petersburg	(3)	4.3	5.0	4.9
Roanoke	(3)	4.0	5.1	5.1
Washington	9.4	8.3	10.4	8.7
Seattle	(3)	6.4	8.2	6.4
West Virginia	15.9	12.5	17.2	13.4
Charleston	(3)	9.4	14.4	10.3
Huntington-Ashland[1]	(3)	11.6	15.1	(3)
Parkersburg-Marietta[1]	(3)	10.7	12.0	12.0
Wheeling[1]	(3)	11.8	16.1	13.1
Wisconsin	7.5	7.4	9.0	8.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	(3)	7.2	9.1	(3)
Eau Claire	(3)	7.3	9.5	(3)
Green Bay	(3)	6.4	8.1	(3)
Janesville-Beloit	(3)	7.7	8.4	(3)
Kenosha	(3)	11.3	10.2	(3)
La Crosse	(3)	6.0	7.9	(3)
Madison	(3)	4.5	5.5	(3)
Milwaukee	(3)	6.4	7.3	(3)
Racine	(3)	8.4	12.4	(3)
Sheboygan	(3)	6.7	7.5	(3)
Wausau	(3)	8.1	11.4	(3)
Wyoming	6.4	8.0	7.6	10.3

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[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

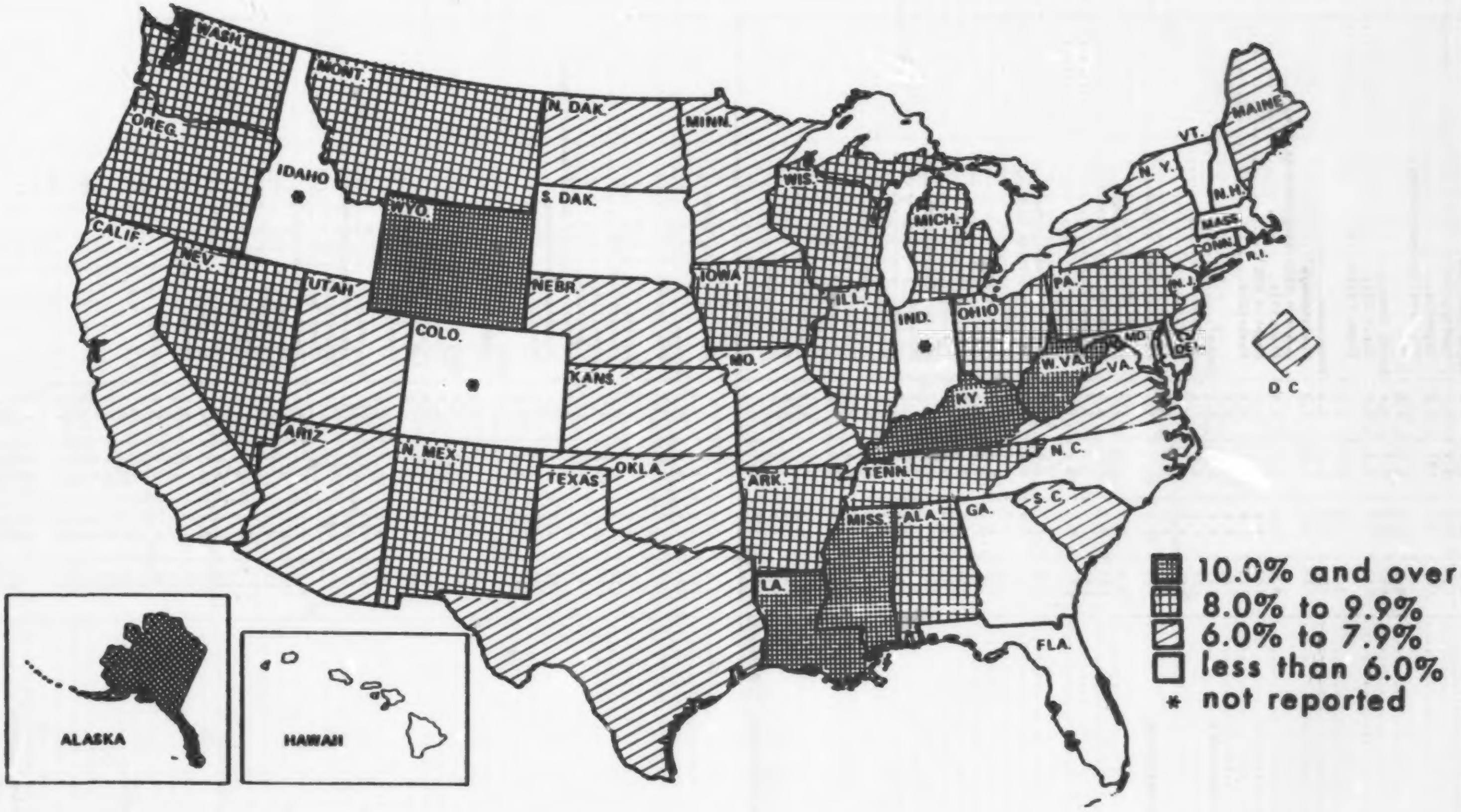
[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Official estimates for North Carolina prior to 1985 are not derived from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[3] Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1984 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available.

Unemployment Rates by State, January 1986


WASH.
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ARIZ.
N. MEX.
TEXAS
OKLA.
ARK.
TENN.
N. C.
S. C.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
LA.
FLA.
ALASKA
HAWAII
▦ 10.0% and over
⊞ 8.0% to 9.9%
▨ 6.0% to 7.9%
☐ less than 6.0%
* not reported

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USDL 86-150

FOR RELEASE: IMMEDIATE
TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1986

STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: FEBRUARY 1986

Nonfarm payroll employment was higher in February 1986 than a year earlier in 47 states and the District of Columbia, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates occurred in 30 states and the District of Columbia, and one additional state reported no change. (One state--Colorado--did not report labor force data for February.) Nationally, the unemployment rate for all civilian workers, at 7.8 percent, not seasonally adjusted, was the same as in February 1985.

Because these state and area data are not adjusted for seasonality, comparisons in this release are limited to changes from the same month a year earlier. Over-the-month comparisons may be affected by seasonal changes and thus could present a misleading picture of underlying economic trends.

Unemployment

Of the states reporting over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates for February, 11 had declines of 1 percentage point or more (including the District of Columbia). The largest declines were in West Virginia (3.9 percentage points) and Indiana (2.4 points). Unemployment rates increased 1 point or more over the year in Idaho, Louisiana, and Texas and in excess of 2 points in Wyoming.

Eleven states reported unemployment rates below 6 percent; the lowest were in New Hampshire (3.8 percent), Connecticut (4.3 percent), and Massachusetts (4.3 percent). The highest rates were in Louisiana (13.2 percent) and West Virginia (13.1 percent). Six other states also had rates in double digits. (See map and table 1.)

NOTE: Unemployment rates for Lawrence, Kans., Alexandria, La., and Manchester, N.H. have been omitted from this release because budget cuts have resulted in the suspension of employment estimates for these areas in the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics program.

2.111/5:

Cf the 262 areas for which February unemployment rates are available, the lowest rates were reported for Stamford, Conn. (3.0 percent), Raleigh-Durham, N. C. (3.2 percent), Burlington, Vt. (3.4 percent), and Portland, Me. (3.4 percent). At 22.7 percent, McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Tex., continued to have the highest rate, followed by Brownsville-Harlingen, Tex. (18.7 percent) and Kenosha, Wisc. (18.1 percent).

The largest over-the-year decreases in the jobless rate took place in Gary-Hammond, Ind. (4.7 percentage points) and Charleston, W. Va. (4.2 points). The rate fell 2 points or more in 11 other areas. Shreveport, La., had the largest increase in joblessness--4.6 points--and unemployment rose by more than 2 points in 17 other areas. (See table 3. Over-the-year data were available for 246 areas.)

Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of nonagricultural establishments, increased by 2 percent or more between February of 1985 and 1986 in 32 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Nevada, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington experienced the most rapid over-the-year job growth, with increases in excess of 4 percent. Three states had decreases in employment over the year--Louisiana, North Dakota, and Oklahoma--all with declines of less than 1 percent.

Nearly every state reported over-the-year job gains in trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and government. In contrast, 34 states experienced reductions in manufacturing, and 29 had losses in mining. Of the states with manufacturing employment declines over the year, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania accounted for about half of the job losses. Mining declines in Texas--about 25,000 jobs, concentrated in oil and gas extraction--accounted for about two-fifths of the mining employment losses. (See table 2.)

Technical Note

Federal-State cooperative programs

This release presents data from two major Federal-State cooperative programs—the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Labor force and unemployment estimates produced under the LAUS program are shown in tables 1 and 3, while payroll employment estimates by industry (CES) are shown in table 2. These estimates are prepared by each State employment security agency using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Labor force and unemployment (LAUS)

The LAUS program provides monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment for States and local areas. These estimates are used for economic analysis and in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs. Insofar as possible, the concepts and definitions for employment and unemployment are those used in the official national series obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a survey of households. For 11 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas), and two sub-State areas (New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area), the monthly estimates are taken directly from the CPS, since the size of the CPS sample is sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability.

For the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and the other sub-State areas, the monthly estimates are developed as follows:

The preliminary monthly estimate of total employment in the LAUS program is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment (CES). This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers, are developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

In the current month, the first step in the estimation process is to develop a preliminary estimate of employment which is an aggregate of the estimates for each of the three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

The first group is comprised of persons certified for unemployment compensation (about half of all unemployed persons) plus estimates of claimants who have exhausted their benefits, neglected to file or filed late, and persons disqualified from receiving benefits because they quit, were discharged for cause, or other "nonmonetary" reasons.

For the noncovered category, an unemployment estimate is developed for each industry or class of worker based on historical relationships adjusted by current national trends.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants, a composite estimate is developed from equations that estimate entrant unemployment as a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth."

The labor force is the sum of employment and unemployment.

Interim correction and benchmark adjustments. To bring the State estimate into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment and to provide a uniform basis for determining estimates in each State which are not affected by differences in State UI laws, the preliminary LAUS estimates for the current month are adjusted using a 6-month moving average ratio of the CPS to the preliminary LAUS estimates. Except for New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area, metropolitan area estimates are obtained from the preliminary LAUS estimating procedure and then adjusted to the State total for employment and unemployment.

Once a year, the monthly CPS employment and unemployment levels for the 11 large States and two large areas are revised to new population controls provided by the Census Bureau. The preliminary LAUS estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the CPS. The CPS benchmark control for these States meet BLS reliability standards on an annual basis. Labor market area estimates are also adjusted to the new State benchmark totals. Corrected estimates for all States and areas are published in April in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports (see below). Except on an annual average basis, the State data will not add to national totals obtained from the CPS, since most monthly State estimates are not based directly on the CPS.

Because of data limitations, seasonally adjusted data are not available for most States. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the 11 large "CPS" States are contained in the BLS news release, "The Employment Situation." Fuller explanations of the technical procedures used to develop these estimates appear in Volume 1, Chapter 4 of the *BLS Handbook of Methods* and in the Explanatory Note on State and Area Labor Force Data in the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings.*

This release contains labor force and unemployment data for all States and selected metropolitan areas. In addition, labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for all States, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities

with a population of 50,000 or more, and other areas used in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs are available monthly in microfiche form through the Government Printing Office in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas ' reports. For subscription information, contact the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Tel. 202-783-3238). The order number of these reports is 029-001-81003-2.

Employment by Industry (CES)

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment in nonagricultural establishments by industry and geographic location. Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity. Data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, except for Federal Government employment figures which represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month.

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, and (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks.

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors, determined from past experience, are applied to selected employment estimates each month.

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultual industries. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually, with March sample data adjusted to a complete count for the same period. The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. The survey-based estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. The monthly estimates are then adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. Thus, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

The sum of the State CES estimates will not necessarily equal the national CES estimates for the same series because they are independently produced and may incorporate different benchmark techniques and time periods.

A fuller explanation of the Current Employment Statistics program appears monthly in the Explanatory Note for Establishment Data in the BLS periodical, *Employment and Earnings*, available through the Superintendent of Documents. Table B-8 of *Employment and Earnings* contains monthly industry employment data for States and metropolitan areas while the May issue contains annual average data for the most recent three years. Further historical data are available from BLS on request.

Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by State
(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force				Unemployment							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,780.8	1,802.0	1,777.7	1,825.6	194.0	164.5	183.3	166.8	10.9	9.1	10.3	9.1
Alaska	236.2	243.6	239.0	247.8	26.8	27.9	27.1	28.5	11.3	11.5	11.3	11.5
Arizona	1,459.5	1,516.0	1,463.7	1,531.0	84.1	99.6	88.8	99.8	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.5
Arkansas	1,022.7	1,028.2	1,027.7	1,035.1	110.0	101.9	109.3	98.7	10.8	9.9	10.6	9.5
California[1]	12,910.0	12,950.7	12,870.0	13,118.7	1,035.5	848.5	955.4	1,013.4	8.0	6.6	7.4	7.7
Colorado	1,691.2	(2)	1,692.3	(2)	107.9	(2)	110.2	(2)	6.4	(2)	6.5	(2)
Connecticut	1,682.5	1,698.1	1,679.3	1,693.9	93.0	77.1	93.4	73.6	5.5	4.5	5.6	4.3
Delaware	305.9	312.1	306.0	314.1	21.4	16.4	22.2	21.2	7.0	5.3	7.2	6.7
District of Columbia	317.7	314.9	316.1	317.5	28.1	24.0	27.7	22.7	8.9	7.6	8.8	7.2
Florida[1]	5,295.1	5,344.5	5,307.7	5,381.1	345.5	301.0	309.1	289.3	6.5	5.6	5.8	5.4
Georgia	2,771.9	2,844.3	2,780.5	2,876.2	180.5	165.8	188.5	163.1	6.5	5.8	6.8	5.7
Hawaii	474.5	481.9	478.4	486.8	29.0	28.1	26.4	27.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.7
Idaho	434.3	453.8	453.1	450.7	40.5	47.8	41.9	46.1	9.3	10.5	9.2	10.2
Illinois[1]	5,628.6	5,629.0	5,571.1	5,639.8	554.3	486.1	523.1	570.0	9.8	8.6	9.4	10.1
Indiana	2,654.5	2,688.0	2,663.7	2,660.8	250.9	211.8	263.4	199.8	9.5	7.9	9.9	7.5
Iowa	1,377.5	1,391.1	1,385.0	1,404.9	130.8	128.9	136.9	127.1	9.5	9.3	9.9	9.0
Kansas	1,193.7	1,183.0	1,205.4	1,196.1	70.1	72.1	71.4	78.2	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.5
Kentucky	1,702.0	1,670.2	1,681.1	1,668.5	203.4	194.7	199.9	208.0	11.9	11.7	11.9	12.5
Louisiana	1,935.7	1,950.2	1,951.5	1,958.7	215.8	251.1	225.1	258.9	11.1	12.9	11.5	13.2
Maine	534.9	537.9	534.4	538.1	37.4	36.5	36.2	35.7	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6
Maryland	2,207.8	2,220.1	2,198.1	2,224.4	122.2	109.4	120.3	112.4	5.5	4.9	5.5	5.1
Massachusetts[1]	3,011.5	3,038.8	3,030.6	3,026.8	137.4	123.2	132.5	128.7	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.3
Michigan[1]	4,292.9	4,316.5	4,312.7	4,284.0	517.8	403.7	439.5	399.4	12.1	9.4	10.2	9.3
Minnesota	2,193.8	2,208.9	2,188.2	2,224.6	167.6	169.8	161.1	168.1	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.6
Mississippi	1,076.4	1,111.2	1,087.9	1,120.7	122.8	124.5	126.5	125.7	11.4	11.2	11.6	11.2
Missouri	2,391.4	2,433.3	2,390.9	2,440.9	182.4	163.3	194.5	170.9	7.6	6.7	8.1	7.0
Montana	392.6	384.8	390.2	389.3	38.6	36.8	36.4	36.9	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.5
Nebraska	787.1	796.3	786.8	801.5	46.3	55.9	48.4	56.2	5.9	7.0	6.1	7.0
Nevada	500.4	502.6	498.3	506.3	44.5	41.5	43.6	41.4	8.9	8.3	8.7	8.2
New Hampshire	521.5	545.4	516.5	541.4	24.4	20.7	23.6	20.7	4.7	3.8	4.6	3.8
New Jersey[1]	3,775.4	3,848.3	3,819.6	3,888.1	253.1	264.4	252.9	248.0	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.4
New Mexico	630.8	650.0	634.2	654.9	56.0	60.2	57.8	60.1	8.9	9.3	9.1	9.2
New York[1]	8,165.8	8,419.3	8,074.6	8,296.3	572.1	560.9	576.0	609.3	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.3
North Carolina[1]	2,994.8	3,146.7	3,017.2	3,159.1	212.9	185.5	201.1	180.6	7.1	5.9	6.7	5.7
North Dakota	310.0	311.0	313.3	319.0	22.6	24.5	23.2	25.2	7.3	7.9	7.4	7.9
Ohio[1]	5,008.7	5,120.9	4,988.3	5,212.1	452.4	474.2	463.5	471.9	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.1
Oklahoma	1,556.6	1,547.1	1,559.5	1,565.0	119.2	116.4	121.9	122.7	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.8
Oregon	1,302.1	1,328.2	1,302.5	1,331.3	134.0	123.1	134.7	129.2	10.3	9.3	10.3	9.7
Pennsylvania[1]	5,392.5	5,476.6	5,361.5	5,490.5	465.7	443.6	498.8	450.8	8.6	8.1	9.3	8.2
Rhode Island	497.3	496.7	493.7	496.9	31.2	26.2	29.5	26.2	6.3	5.3	6.0	5.3
South Carolina	1,492.7	1,521.4	1,504.6	1,523.4	110.9	119.2	112.8	115.3	7.4	7.8	7.5	7.6
South Dakota	330.4	326.7	330.8	331.0	19.8	18.3	20.1	18.1	6.0	5.6	6.1	5.5
Tennessee	2,208.8	2,234.3	2,201.8	2,239.1	209.1	192.3	211.2	195.9	9.5	8.6	9.6	8.7
Texas[1]	7,829.5	7,883.5	7,906.2	7,901.3	541.1	542.6	558.1	692.7	6.9	6.9	7.1	8.8
Utah	711.3	741.0	713.5	736.8	50.3	48.3	50.8	45.9	7.1	6.5	7.1	6.2
Vermont	271.4	288.0	273.7	287.3	15.7	15.3	15.9	14.6	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.1
Virginia	2,828.5	2,845.2	2,807.3	2,819.0	172.5	175.0	174.2	169.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0
Washington	2,046.0	2,087.2	2,044.3	2,093.7	213.6	182.4	203.9	179.1	10.4	8.7	10.0	8.6
West Virginia	774.5	755.6	766.6	744.8	133.1	101.4	130.3	97.4	17.2	13.4	17.0	13.1
Wisconsin	2,356.4	2,341.5	2,352.4	2,338.3	211.4	201.2	219.1	205.0	9.0	8.6	9.3	8.8
Wyoming	241.1	245.0	241.9	247.1	18.4	25.2	19.5	25.5	7.6	10.3	8.1	10.3
Puerto Rico	951.8	972.1	956.2	988.0	205.6	193.6	211.2	200.7	21.6	19.9	22.1	20.3

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Official estimates for North Carolina prior to 1985 are not derived from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[2] Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence.

Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey and are not subject to revision.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division

(In thousands)

State	Total[1]				Construction				Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			
	January		February		January		February		January		February		January		February	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,392.9	1,428.6	1,395.9	1,431.6	63.6	70.7	63.1	68.3	354.3	353.9	354.9	353.7	71.8	71.9	72.0	71.3
Alaska	213.1	217.1	215.3	218.7	14.3	12.8	14.4	12.5	6.9	7.6	7.8	8.0	17.5	17.7	17.4	17.9
Arizona	1,230.6	1,304.5	1,248.1	1,318.4	103.0	109.8	104.6	107.7	178.1	181.2	178.5	181.1	61.5	63.6	62.0	64.2
Arkansas	770.1	803.9	773.2	809.9	31.0	35.5	30.2	34.0	207.4	209.9	207.2	210.9	45.8	48.4	45.7	48.3
California	10,718.3	11,051.3	10,745.8	11,072.5	447.5	476.4	452.0	467.4	2,059.3	2,075.2	2,061.8	2,078.7	555.1	562.4	554.7	558.8
Colorado	1,403.0	1,426.0	1,402.5	1,428.6	82.2	83.1	79.9	79.3	194.2	189.4	192.4	188.7	87.9	88.8	87.6	88.6
Connecticut	1,532.2	1,571.1	1,529.7	1,568.5	56.8	63.0	54.7	61.2	417.7	409.7	415.4	406.8	67.8	69.3	67.4	69.2
Delaware	280.2	291.5	280.7	287.1	14.8	16.7	14.3	15.7	72.8	71.4	73.2	67.9	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9
District of Columbia	616.2	629.6	617.3	632.2	13.5	12.1	13.4	12.0	14.5	15.1	14.6	15.3	25.6	24.7	25.8	24.6
Florida	4,351.8	4,517.9	4,381.0	4,536.6	325.8	334.5	328.0	337.5	515.9	521.7	516.2	522.3	243.4	243.6	241.9	242.7
Georgia	2,490.1	2,595.6	2,490.9	2,596.2	133.0	148.6	131.8	146.7	549.8	557.5	548.3	559.6	158.6	163.9	159.7	163.8
Hawaii	415.2	425.1	421.6	427.8	14.8	17.1	16.5	16.9	21.3	21.1	21.5	21.7	32.4	34.1	32.9	33.8
Idaho	325.6	332.7	325.6	331.5	11.9	13.8	11.2	13.0	54.7	53.2	54.1	53.2	18.8	18.7	18.8	18.5
Illinois	4,688.4	4,685.2	4,688.0	4,689.8	140.5	151.5	137.1	146.2	988.7	962.8	988.4	964.3	281.6	272.5	278.8	274.4
Indiana	2,112.3	2,186.3	2,102.2	2,183.9	72.5	85.8	68.3	80.4	609.1	601.4	605.5	598.6	106.2	110.0	105.3	110.3
Iowa	1,048.8	1,062.9	1,048.5	1,064.1	29.4	29.8	27.8	28.0	205.6	202.3	203.6	202.2	50.0	50.4	49.7	50.4
Kansas	949.6	959.5	952.0	960.8	36.0	35.9	34.9	34.1	173.5	173.3	173.1	174.0	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.7
Kentucky	1,213.6	1,249.1	1,208.0	1,247.8	43.5	55.3	40.9	53.4	256.6	252.8	255.7	251.7	64.3	66.5	64.2	66.0
Louisiana	1,585.8	1,575.3	1,582.3	1,567.9	104.3	96.7	103.0	95.0	180.8	170.0	179.2	168.6	115.6	112.4	114.5	110.5
Maine	436.4	452.5	438.9	455.9	18.8	21.2	17.4	20.4	108.2	105.6	107.0	105.9	18.7	19.1	18.6	19.1
Maryland	1,816.2	1,870.9	1,815.3	1,870.3	115.0	125.9	113.0	120.6	217.3	210.4	215.4	208.8	88.2	89.3	88.1	88.5
Massachusetts	2,849.5	2,911.7	2,859.9	2,918.3	92.4	102.4	89.4	99.2	670.5	649.0	670.0	645.5	122.1	125.7	122.6	126.2
Michigan	3,413.4	3,513.4	3,415.7	3,521.4	80.4	91.3	76.5	88.6	986.7	984.9	982.9	982.3	138.6	143.7	139.1	144.2
Minnesota	1,808.8	1,840.5	1,813.5	1,844.7	56.0	58.3	53.2	55.9	372.7	364.2	373.2	364.9	95.8	97.4	96.3	97.7
Mississippi	818.5	841.9	818.6	842.4	31.9	33.2	31.6	32.9	218.6	223.4	219.0	223.1	38.9	39.1	38.7	39.1
Missouri	2,030.6	2,086.5	2,025.2	2,086.2	79.3	89.7	75.9	85.4	428.8	427.1	425.6	427.1	139.1	142.5	139.0	142.2
Montana	271.1	271.8	269.7	270.5	8.6	8.5	8.1	7.9	21.4	20.7	21.0	20.1	20.6	20.0	20.4	19.7
Nebraska	636.7	642.1	637.2	643.0	22.5	22.6	21.7	21.8	90.3	86.9	89.3	86.7	43.3	41.5	43.3	41.7
Nevada	429.0	447.2	430.0	449.1	20.4	22.3	20.8	22.5	21.4	21.9	21.5	22.1	24.7	25.3	24.7	25.6
New Hampshire	446.2	473.5	444.1	471.5	24.4	33.3	23.8	32.3	125.2	122.2	123.9	121.9	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.5
New Jersey	3,318.2	3,405.2	3,312.8	3,407.0	124.4	129.7	117.9	124.1	718.9	713.4	716.9	715.9	221.5	226.6	222.8	226.3
New Mexico	504.9	518.9	507.5	519.2	34.3	34.1	34.2	33.4	36.4	36.8	36.4	36.9	29.8	29.0	30.2	29.1
New York	7,553.3	7,720.9	7,583.1	7,747.1	243.3	270.9	236.8	265.6	1,294.0	1,261.4	1,300.8	1,265.8	416.0	408.6	416.2	408.2
North Carolina	2,588.5	2,669.2	2,594.1	2,674.3	136.4	150.9	136.1	149.7	830.0	825.6	826.1	823.8	125.5	128.3	126.0	129.1
North Dakota	245.3	243.7	244.6	243.7	9.0	7.8	8.6	7.4	15.4	15.1	15.4	15.2	16.3	15.8	16.3	15.7
Ohio	4,257.6	4,393.4	4,258.9	4,387.1	127.5	134.9	120.8	129.6	1,122.7	1,119.3	1,121.0	1,115.5	197.8	199.3	198.2	199.4
Oklahoma	1,171.2	1,161.3	1,168.6	1,158.0	45.0	44.6	43.6	41.7	173.8	167.9	173.4	166.7	64.5	62.8	64.5	62.1
Oregon	998.5	1,022.1	998.3	1,023.4	28.2	28.1	27.5	27.5	194.1	193.4	193.6	193.4	56.5	58.2	56.3	58.0
Pennsylvania	4,602.7	4,708.7	4,610.0	4,710.8	157.0	172.9	149.2	162.8	1,102.3	1,062.9	1,098.1	1,057.9	238.4	234.7	238.7	234.4
Rhode Island	418.2	429.7	416.3	421.0	12.7	13.8	11.9	13.2	119.5	118.8	118.9	119.7	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.6
South Carolina	1,260.3	1,306.3	1,261.7	1,313.1	77.3	85.8	77.8	85.6	371.1	361.7	367.4	361.7	55.2	56.0	55.3	55.6
South Dakota	242.3	241.2	241.2	241.6	7.2	7.5	6.8	6.9	28.0	26.9	27.8	27.2	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.5
Tennessee	1,804.0	1,877.9	1,800.4	1,874.9	73.1	81.0	70.0	76.2	490.2	482.3	490.6	483.2	88.3	90.8	88.5	89.9
Texas	6,568.4	6,704.2	6,582.9	6,704.4	425.5	440.2	429.3	437.2	1,007.9	991.2	1,004.3	988.5	378.4	381.6	379.5	380.2
Utah	608.4	628.6	608.7	630.2	31.8	31.2	30.3	30.9	93.6	92.2	93.4	92.6	35.9	37.0	36.3	37.1
Vermont	217.0	229.6	219.1	230.1	11.1	14.0	10.3	13.2	49.0	48.8	49.2	48.9	9.0	9.6	9.2	9.6
Virginia	2,362.8	2,484.8	2,361.8	2,478.7	132.5	152.8	130.9	149.4	422.6	424.8	422.3	425.8	129.2	132.6	128.1	132.6
Washington	1,648.1	1,710.2	1,649.4	1,715.1	69.4	75.6	68.6	73.3	284.5	293.1	285.9	294.0	89.3	93.7	89.3	93.6
West Virginia	581.4	590.2	575.5	584.1	18.1	21.7	16.5	18.6	90.8	88.5	88.9	88.1	37.9	36.9	37.6	36.6
Wisconsin	1,921.4	1,953.4	1,914.4	1,955.6	52.9	57.0	49.3	53.3	507.4	507.2	500.4	507.6	90.8	92.4	90.9	92.3
Wyoming	195.5	196.2	194.5	194.8	11.5	10.4	11.2	10.5	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.3	15.2	15.1	14.9	15.0
Puerto Rico	695.5	689.3	695.6	696.7	27.9	22.2	26.7	22.9	147.3	148.0	149.9	152.8	15.3	13.5	15.2	13.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division-Continued

(In thousands)

State	Trade				Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services				Government			
	January		February		January		February		January		February		January		February	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	295.9	307.3	293.6	306.2	64.2	67.1	64.2	67.6	234.9	243.0	236.2	244.5	294.3	301.0	297.9	307.2
Alaska	43.2	44.8	42.7	44.1	12.2	12.7	12.2	12.7	43.3	44.3	43.5	44.9	66.9	68.1	68.1	69.5
Arizona	303.9	330.1	304.1	329.9	76.1	84.7	76.9	85.3	283.6	305.7	287.8	309.8	212.1	217.9	222.1	229.4
Arkansas	172.0	182.2	171.2	182.5	35.4	36.7	35.5	36.9	132.0	140.3	134.4	143.0	140.9	145.9	143.6	149.4
California	2,571.7	2,655.1	2,544.5	2,637.7	704.4	746.1	708.1	748.9	2,553.0	2,656.5	2,577.3	2,679.6	1,777.2	1,830.2	1,797.3	1,852.2
Colorado	349.7	354.0	347.1	352.9	95.8	99.8	95.7	99.9	314.3	332.2	314.8	333.3	243.8	247.6	251.1	255.3
Connecticut	338.0	350.5	333.7	346.8	126.3	133.7	126.5	133.9	338.0	355.3	340.0	356.6	186.2	188.1	190.6	192.5
Delaware	60.9	64.2	59.9	63.1	18.1	20.7	18.2	20.9	58.2	62.4	59.0	62.6	43.4	44.2	44.2	45.0
District of Columbia	61.4	64.0	61.4	64.9	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.5	206.7	217.5	208.3	219.6	260.0	261.7	259.4	261.3
Florida	1,176.3	1,220.9	1,180.4	1,223.7	309.5	325.2	310.2	327.3	1,104.6	1,169.1	1,114.4	1,177.2	668.1	694.2	679.6	696.8
Georgia	622.9	659.6	620.2	655.6	132.0	140.2	132.0	140.5	441.9	463.6	445.2	466.3	444.1	454.3	446.7	455.7
Hawaii	113.5	116.5	114.1	116.6	31.6	32.1	31.9	32.1	109.8	111.1	110.8	111.9	91.8	93.1	93.9	94.8
Idaho	82.4	84.1	81.0	82.6	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.5	63.4	66.0	63.6	66.4	67.3	69.8	69.9	70.7
Illinois	1,161.5	1,163.2	1,140.2	1,150.9	330.3	337.3	330.2	337.3	1,071.3	1,092.6	1,076.8	1,098.5	688.2	679.1	710.2	692.8
Indiana	487.1	522.9	479.7	518.1	102.3	107.4	102.3	107.5	392.4	413.1	393.2	416.0	333.0	336.9	338.5	344.1
Iowa	269.5	274.8	265.8	272.3	61.5	63.9	61.3	63.8	224.6	230.1	226.7	231.8	206.7	210.1	212.1	214.1
Kansas	238.7	240.5	237.0	239.1	51.9	53.9	51.9	53.9	180.5	186.2	181.7	187.6	188.2	189.9	192.9	193.3
Kentucky	287.1	298.8	281.9	296.4	55.2	58.9	55.1	59.2	235.9	246.4	237.1	247.0	228.5	227.1	231.4	230.1
Louisiana	381.8	385.0	379.4	382.0	84.0	85.5	84.0	85.2	313.2	320.7	314.1	321.0	322.4	325.3	325.3	328.9
Maine	99.2	107.8	98.1	106.1	20.0	21.7	20.1	21.8	88.0	91.7	89.9	92.7	83.4	85.3	87.7	89.8
Maryland	455.1	468.7	451.6	464.1	104.9	112.7	105.3	113.5	450.0	471.0	452.4	474.3	384.1	391.2	387.9	398.8
Massachusetts	654.8	681.4	650.6	674.9	183.2	195.1	182.7	194.7	749.4	778.2	765.0	795.1	376.0	378.6	378.5	381.5
Michigan	756.3	779.6	742.0	771.2	156.8	163.3	157.9	163.7	715.6	754.5	721.2	760.1	569.3	586.2	586.7	601.0
Minnesota	452.2	459.1	447.5	455.4	107.4	112.5	107.3	112.8	419.1	433.4	422.2	435.0	300.5	309.5	307.0	316.6
Mississippi	171.1	177.5	169.6	176.9	34.5	36.0	34.7	36.2	126.3	131.3	127.1	132.4	188.1	193.0	189.3	193.6
Missouri	488.8	512.7	482.7	506.7	117.3	121.3	117.4	121.2	438.2	456.5	440.0	459.3	333.1	330.7	338.8	338.9
Montana	72.5	74.8	71.5	73.5	13.3	13.0	13.2	13.0	58.5	59.2	59.0	59.2	69.3	68.5	69.9	70.1
Nebraska	164.8	164.3	163.3	162.9	44.5	45.9	44.6	46.3	136.7	141.6	138.4	142.9	133.0	137.7	135.2	138.9
Nevada	87.0	92.5	86.7	91.9	20.3	22.3	20.5	22.4	189.4	197.1	189.1	196.7	59.4	59.7	60.7	61.8
New Hampshire	104.5	112.9	103.6	111.4	24.0	26.1	24.1	26.1	94.4	102.3	94.0	102.3	58.2	60.9	59.1	61.6
New Jersey	788.9	812.6	782.0	803.5	187.5	195.3	187.6	195.6	750.6	790.1	754.4	795.3	524.7	535.4	529.5	544.2
New Mexico	117.6	125.6	116.7	124.6	25.0	25.8	25.1	25.7	108.4	114.2	108.5	114.9	131.6	133.8	134.8	136.4
New York	1,590.1	1,635.1	1,575.2	1,620.4	707.0	722.8	706.8	723.1	1,972.6	2,062.3	1,996.7	2,083.1	1,323.8	1,353.7	1,344.5	1,374.8
North Carolina	558.1	582.2	556.9	580.7	104.7	111.4	105.2	111.6	406.8	433.6	410.1	437.7	422.3	432.7	429.0	437.2
North Dakota	65.9	65.5	65.0	65.0	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.3	56.6	57.8	56.7	57.9	62.8	63.1	63.7	64.4
Ohio	993.3	1,051.7	980.3	1,039.8	212.7	221.3	213.2	222.0	903.6	965.7	910.0	971.1	653.5	675.3	669.6	684.3
Oklahoma	283.6	283.7	280.5	282.8	63.2	64.1	63.0	63.7	219.6	225.4	220.7	224.9	252.4	251.1	254.8	256.2
Oregon	251.3	257.2	247.0	254.9	64.5	66.6	64.5	66.3	206.1	215.7	207.8	217.7	196.4	201.4	200.2	204.1
Pennsylvania	1,033.1	1,081.7	1,021.3	1,074.6	254.7	265.7	254.6	265.7	1,115.7	1,179.1	1,130.4	1,190.6	665.6	677.7	682.6	690.9
Rhode Island	89.8	91.3	88.9	90.4	23.0	23.2	23.0	23.2	101.1	102.4	101.7	102.8	58.5	57.8	58.4	58.0
South Carolina	261.7	281.7	260.9	281.1	54.5	56.6	54.7	56.9	196.8	209.1	198.3	212.3	242.0	255.7	245.6	260.2
South Dakota	63.5	63.0	63.0	62.7	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.7	56.6	57.5	57.1	57.7	57.4	57.9	57.9	59.0
Tennessee	416.7	451.9	413.3	446.4	86.4	87.8	86.5	87.7	341.7	364.8	342.8	369.1	300.3	312.2	301.5	315.7
Texas	1,674.8	1,713.4	1,662.1	1,700.4	432.6	444.9	435.0	445.1	1,299.9	1,354.8	1,309.9	1,366.3	1,079.9	1,129.2	1,096.1	1,145.5
Utah	143.9	149.8	142.2	148.6	30.1	32.0	30.3	32.4	126.5	136.2	128.1	137.0	135.2	141.5	137.2	143.1
Vermont	47.9	51.5	47.8	51.0	9.6	10.2	9.6	10.3	53.5	58.5	53.9	58.8	36.5	36.7	38.7	38.0
Virginia	522.3	557.8	517.4	550.5	118.1	123.3	118.4	123.6	506.8	545.3	511.3	547.1	514.4	531.3	516.3	533.1
Washington	407.7	422.3	401.8	419.6	96.5	100.8	96.6	101.1	358.3	376.1	360.8	379.1	340.0	347.8	344.0	351.6
West Virginia	129.9	131.2	128.3	129.2	23.2	23.8	23.1	23.8	111.9	116.6	111.4	116.8	126.7	127.9	126.0	128.2
Wisconsin	446.7	451.9	440.5	449.1	101.6	104.7	101.6	104.7	403.4	413.6	404.8	415.8	317.2	325.1	325.7	331.2
Wyoming	44.5	43.3	44.5	43.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	30.7	33.0	30.8	32.8	51.3	53.0	52.1	53.6
Puerto Rico	121.3	121.9	118.2	119.4	29.5	30.8	29.6	31.0	94.6	94.1	96.3	95.6	258.8	258.2	259.0	261.3

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[1] Employees in mining are not shown separately but are included in the total.

p preliminary.

NOTE: Data are a count of jobs by place of work. Estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data incorporate benchmark adjustments through March 1985, except for Michigan, where data shown are benchmarked to December 1984.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas
(Percent)

State and area	January 1985	January 1986	February 1985	February 1986p
Alabama	10.9	9.1	10.3	9.1
Birmingham	9.1	7.3	8.7	7.4
Huntsville	7.7	5.9	6.4	6.1
Mobile	10.8	9.8	10.1	9.6
Montgomery	8.6	6.9	8.0	6.7
Tuscaloosa	8.2	6.9	8.0	7.0
Alaska	11.3	11.5	11.3	11.5
Arizona	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.5
Phoenix	4.5	5.4	4.7	5.3
Tucson	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.3
Arkansas	10.8	9.9	10.6	9.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.7
Fort Smith[1]	9.0	8.2	8.7	7.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	7.3	6.8	7.2	6.5
Pine Bluff	11.0	9.0	10.8	8.2
California[2]	8.0	6.6	7.4	7.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	4.6	3.7	4.2	4.4
Bakersfield	12.0	10.6	13.0	13.4
Fresno	15.1	12.8	15.6	16.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach[2]	8.0	6.6	6.7	7.2
Modesto	17.1	13.7	18.4	17.7
Oakland	6.9	5.6	6.3	6.7
Oxnard-Ventura	7.4	6.3	6.8	7.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	7.5	6.0	7.1	7.2
Sacramento	8.6	6.3	8.1	7.7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	14.7	13.0	14.2	14.7
San Diego	5.8	4.4	5.4	5.2
San Francisco	5.2	4.2	4.8	5.1
San Jose	5.4	5.5	5.3	6.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	6.5	4.8	6.3	6.2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.0	6.1	6.6	7.6
Stockton	15.1	12.1	15.3	15.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	8.4	6.5	8.1	8.1
Colorado	6.4	(3)	6.5	(3)
Boulder-Longmont	5.5	(3)	5.7	(3)
Denver	5.4	(3)	5.3	(3)
Connecticut	5.5	4.5	5.6	4.3
Bridgeport-Milford	6.7	5.4	6.1	5.1
Hartford	5.4	4.0	5.3	3.9
New Britain	6.3	5.5	6.5	5.3
New Haven-Meriden	5.5	4.5	5.7	4.3
Stanford	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.0
Waterbury	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.3
Delaware	7.0	5.3	7.2	6.7
Wilmington[1]	6.7	5.4	7.2	7.1
District of Columbia	8.9	7.6	8.8	7.2
Washington[1]	(3)	3.8	(3)	3.8
Florida[2]	6.5	5.6	5.8	5.4
Daytona Beach	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	5.5	4.6	4.9	4.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.5	4.5	4.9	4.1
Gainesville	4.0	3.3	4.1	3.7
Jacksonville	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	9.8	9.6	8.6	9.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.1	4.9	4.5	5.2
Miami-Hialeah	8.0	6.6	7.2	6.2
Orlando	5.7	4.8	4.7	4.6
Pensacola	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.5
Sarasota	5.1	4.3	4.2	4.1
Tallahassee	5.2	4.0	4.2	3.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	5.6	5.1	4.9	5.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	5.5	5.1	5.2	4.7
Georgia	6.5	5.8	6.8	5.7
Albany	8.3	8.7	8.4	8.4
Athens	5.9	5.1	6.4	5.4
Atlanta	4.8	4.5	5.1	4.5
Augusta[1]	6.1	6.0	6.7	5.9
Columbus[1]	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.6
Macon-Warner Robins	7.0	6.1	7.1	6.0
Savannah	6.9	6.4	7.4	6.3
Hawaii	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.7
Honolulu	5.6	5.1	5.0	5.0
Idaho	9.3	10.5	9.2	10.2
Boise City	(3)	7.1	(3)	7.1
Illinois[2]	9.8	8.6	9.4	10.1
Aurora-Elgin	8.3	7.8	8.6	9.5
Bloomington-Normal	7.4	6.4	7.1	7.6
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	6.4	5.4	6.0	5.9
Chicago	8.5	7.6	8.1	8.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline[1]	15.5	11.7	13.1	12.7
Decatur	10.9	10.8	10.8	12.9
Joliet	9.4	8.0	9.2	9.4
Lake County	6.4	5.8	6.2	6.7
Kankakee	13.5	11.9	12.7	13.7
Peoria	12.0	10.1	11.7	11.7
Rockford	10.0	9.5	9.9	10.8
Springfield	7.8	6.8	7.3	8.1
Indiana	9.5	7.9	9.9	7.5
Anderson	8.9	7.2	8.9	7.3
Elkhart-Goshen	9.3	6.4	7.0	5.6
Evansville[1]	8.8	7.5	9.8	8.4
Fort Wayne	7.3	6.5	7.7	5.7
Gary-Hammond	15.2	11.4	15.4	10.7
Indianapolis	7.1	5.9	7.4	5.8
Lafayette	5.6	4.7	5.8	4.7
Muncie	9.8	8.5	10.6	8.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	7.8	[illegible]	8.7	6.4
Terre Haute	10.9	9.1	11.7	8.9
Iowa	9.5	9.3	9.9	9.0
Cedar Rapids	7.9	7.9	8.3	8.0
Des Moines	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.0
Dubuque	12.7	11.1	12.4	10.7
Iowa City	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.6
Sioux City[1]	(3)	9.7	(3)	9.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.7	14.3	15.1	14.1
Kansas	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.5
Lawrence	5.0	4.3	4.7	(4)
Topeka	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.4
Wichita	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.6
Kentucky	11.9	11.7	11.9	12.5
Lexington-Fayette	6.2	6.4	6.6	7.0
Louisville[1]	10.1	8.8	9.7	9.3
Owensboro	12.7	12.8	12.5	14.8
Louisiana	11.1	12.9	11.5	13.2
Alexandria	10.1	10.9	10.4	(4)
Baton Rouge	9.4	12.0	9.7	12.1
Houma-Thibodaux	11.6	13.3	11.8	14.3
Lafayette	8.5	10.1	8.9	10.5
Lake Charles	15.9	14.7	15.8	15.4
Monroe	9.6	11.4	9.9	11.6
New Orleans	10.4	11.0	10.8	11.1
Shreveport	8.3	12.8	8.5	13.1
Maine	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6
Lewiston-Auburn	8.8	8.1	8.6	8.1
Portland	4.1	3.5	3.6	3.4
Maryland	5.5	4.9	5.5	5.1
Baltimore	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.8
Massachusetts[2]	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.3
Boston	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.5
Brockton	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.6
Fall River[1]	7.7	7.0	7.4	7.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	5.3	4.4	5.0	4.8
Lawrence-Haverhill[1]	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.2
Lowell[1]	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.9
New Bedford	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.6
Pittsfield	5.6	4.4	5.5	5.0
Springfield	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.6
Worcester	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.9
Michigan[2]	12.1	9.4	10.2	9.3
Ann Arbor	7.1	4.6	5.4	5.0
Battle Creek	12.4	10.6	10.4	9.7
Benton Harbor	14.2	10.0	12.9	9.7
Detroit	10.9	8.3	9.1	8.3
Flint	12.2	10.7	13.2	11.4
Grand Rapids	10.5	7.8	8.5	7.5
Jackson	12.6	9.2	9.9	9.5
Kalamazoo	8.0	6.2	7.1	6.1
Lansing-East Lansing	8.6	7.2	7.1	7.4
Muskegon	13.3	11.9	11.6	11.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	14.7	10.0	11.9	10.5
Minnesota	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.6
Duluth[1]	17.0	14.3	14.7	13.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul[1]	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.5
Rochester	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.5
St. Cloud	9.9	8.9	9.9	8.7
Mississippi	11.4	11.2	11.6	11.2
Jackson	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.5
Missouri	7.6	6.7	8.1	7.0
Kansas City[1]	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.3
St. Joseph	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.9
St. Louis[1]	(3)	7.1	(3)	7.7
Springfield	6.0	5.4	6.0	5.3
Montana	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued
(Percent)

State and area	January		February	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Nebraska	5.9	7.0	6.1	7.0
Lincoln	(3)	4.3	(3)	4.3
Omaha[1]	(3)	6.9	(3)	6.9
Nevada	8.9	8.3	8.7	8.2
Las Vegas	8.9	8.2	8.9	8.0
Reno	8.3	7.7	7.7	7.8
New Hampshire	4.7	3.8	4.6	3.8
Manchester	4.2	3.6	3.5	(4)
Nashua	3.5	3.8	3.2	4.0
New Jersey[2]	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.4
Atlantic City	11.3	11.4	11.2	10.5
Bergen-Passaic	6.2	6.1	6.3	5.7
Jersey City	11.5	10.6	10.6	9.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.8
Monmouth-Ocean	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.6
Newark	6.6	7.1	6.7	6.6
Trenton	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.1	13.3	13.3	13.1
New Mexico	8.9	9.3	9.1	9.2
Albuquerque	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.2
Las Cruces	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.6
Santa Fe	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.9
New York[2]	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	6.0	6.0	5.3	6.2
Binghamton	6.0	7.4	5.2	7.9
Buffalo	8.4	8.0	7.5	8.5
Elmira	7.9	8.6	7.5	8.7
Glens Falls	8.2	8.8	7.8	9.6
Nassau-Suffolk	4.8	4.5	4.4	5.1
New York	7.5	6.7	8.6	7.6
New York City[2]	8.2	7.3	9.6	8.4
Orange County	6.2	6.0	5.4	6.2
Poughkeepsie	4.2	4.1	3.5	4.6
Rochester	5.9	5.9	5.2	6.3
Syracuse	6.5	7.6	5.8	8.3
Utica-Rome	8.0	9.3	7.2	9.3
North Carolina[2]	7.1	5.9	6.7	5.7
Asheville	7.0	5.6	6.8	5.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill[1]	6.0	5.2	5.5	5.0
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.1
Raleigh-Durham	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.2
North Dakota	7.3	7.9	7.4	7.9
Bismarck	8.7	9.3	8.3	9.2
Fargo-Moorhead[1]	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.7
Grand Forks	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.3
Ohio[2]	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.1
Akron	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.1
Canton	10.6	11.7	10.5	11.3
Cincinnati[1]	7.7	7.3	8.0	7.2
Cleveland	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.1
Columbus	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.6
Dayton-Springfield	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.5
Toledo	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.9
Youngstown-Warren	12.1	11.6	11.7	11.3
Oklahoma	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.8
Enid	7.0	6.6	7.6	7.8
Lawton	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.3
Oklahoma City	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.2
Tulsa	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.2
Oregon	10.3	9.3	10.3	9.7
Eugene-Springfield	(3)	9.5	(3)	9.8
Portland	(3)	7.1	(3)	7.7
Salem	(3)	9.9	(3)	9.9
Pennsylvania[2]	8.6	8.1	9.3	8.2
Allentown-Bethlehem[1]	8.3	8.9	8.8	9.2
Altoona	11.1	11.9	11.1	11.4
Beaver County	14.4	15.9	15.9	15.2
Erie	9.5	9.1	10.2	9.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	6.8	5.7	6.9	6.1
Johnstown	14.3	14.5	15.7	13.8
Lancaster	5.6	4.4	5.5	4.5
Philadelphia[1]	6.1	5.9	6.6	5.9
Pittsburgh	10.4	9.2	11.3	9.3
Reading	7.0	7.7	8.0	7.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	10.6	9.8	11.0	9.8
Sharon	11.6	9.9	12.2	10.1
State College	7.9	7.4	9.1	7.3
Williamsport	10.2	9.7	11.7	9.7
York	8.4	6.3	7.3	6.4
Rhode Island	6.3	5.3	6.0	5.3
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro[1]	6.9	5.8	6.4	5.8
Providence	6.0	5.1	5.8	5.2
South Carolina	7.4	7.8	7.5	7.6
Charleston	5.0	5.1	4.6	5.1
Columbia	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	6.1	6.6	6.4	6.3
South Dakota	6.0	5.6	6.1	5.5
Rapid City	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.6
Sioux Falls	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.1
Tennessee	9.5	8.6	9.6	8.7
Chattanooga[1]	8.3	7.3	8.6	7.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol[1]	(3)	8.0	(3)	8.4
Knoxville	9.8	8.6	9.7	8.7
Memphis LMA[1]	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1
Nashville	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.3
Texas[2]	6.9	6.9	7.1	8.8
Abilene	5.5	5.7	5.4	7.6
Amarillo	6.1	5.9	5.9	7.3
Austin	3.5	4.4	3.3	5.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	13.4	12.6	13.5	15.7
Brazoria	7.5	8.9	8.1	11.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	15.3	13.7	15.8	18.7
Bryan-College Station	4.6	4.8	4.6	6.3
Corpus Christi	9.4	9.4	9.7	11.6
Dallas	4.4	4.7	4.4	5.8
El Paso	11.4	9.3	11.8	12.1
Fort Worth-Arlington	4.9	4.9	4.7	6.3
Galveston-Texas City	10.8	9.8	10.8	12.3
Houston	7.5	7.5	7.8	9.6
Killeen-Temple	6.5	6.8	6.4	8.0
Laredo	17.0	12.3	16.7	17.7
Longview-Marshall	9.5	9.5	9.3	11.9
Lubbock	5.5	5.9	5.8	7.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	21.2	18.5	21.7	22.7
Midland	5.3	5.5	5.0	7.8
Odessa	6.1	6.3	6.2	9.3
San Angelo	5.3	4.5	4.8	6.3
San Antonio	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.9
Sherman-Denison	6.5	5.8	7.4	7.3
Texarkana[1]	8.9	8.5	9.4	10.0
Tyler	6.0	6.9	6.0	8.7
Victoria	6.1	6.8	6.1	9.1
Waco	6.4	6.2	6.1	7.3
Wichita Falls	6.3	6.0	6.6	8.1
Utah	7.1	6.5	7.1	6.2
Provo-Orem	7.4	6.9	7.8	6.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	6.3	5.9	6.3	5.6
Vermont	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.1
Burlington	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.4
Virginia	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0
Charlottesville	(3)	5.0	(3)	4.9
Danville	(3)	11.8	(3)	11.8
Lynchburg	(3)	6.3	(3)	6.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	(3)	5.7	(3)	5.4
Richmond-Petersburg	(3)	5.0	(3)	4.9
Roanoke	(3)	5.2	(3)	5.2
Washington	10.4	8.7	10.0	8.6
Seattle	8.2	6.4	7.7	6.3
West Virginia	17.2	13.4	17.0	13.1
Charleston	14.4	10.3	14.5	10.3
Huntington-Ashland[1]	15.1	13.2	14.4	13.7
Parkersburg-Marietta[1]	12.0	12.0	12.9	12.0
Wheeling[1]	16.1	13.1	15.9	12.6
Wisconsin	9.0	8.6	9.3	8.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.1	8.3	9.1	8.3
Eau Claire	9.5	8.3	9.3	8.3
Green Bay	8.1	7.2	8.0	7.3
Janesville-Beloit	8.4	9.4	8.6	9.6
Kenosha	10.2	17.1	18.3	18.1
La Crosse	7.9	6.9	7.5	7.1
Madison	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.3
Milwaukee	7.3	6.9	7.3	6.9
Racine	12.4	9.7	13.9	10.2
Sheboygan	7.5	8.5	7.3	7.7
Wausau	11.4	10.1	11.5	10.1
Wyoming	7.6	10.3	8.1	10.3

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[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Official estimates for North Carolina prior to 1985 are not derived from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

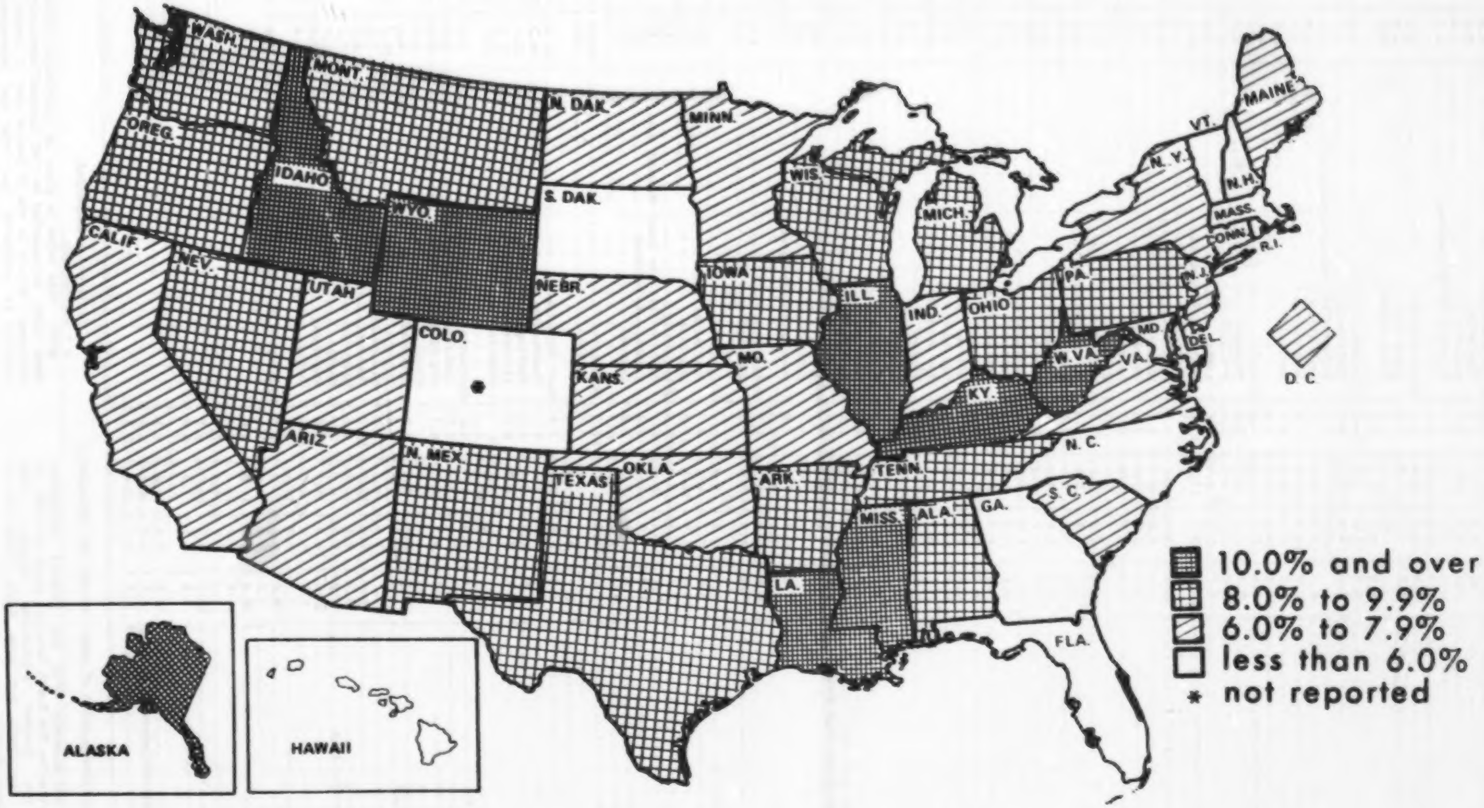
[3] Data not available.

[4] Publication suspended.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available.

Unemployment Rates by State, February 1986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S. C.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
LA.
FLA.
ALASKA
HAWAII
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⊞ 8.0% to 9.9%
▨ 6.0% to 7.9%
☐ less than 6.0%
* not reported

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STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: MARCH 1986

Nonfarm payroll employment was higher in March 1986 than a year earlier in 46 states and the District of Columbia, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates were reported in 29 states and the District of Columbia, and three additional states had no change. Nationally, the unemployment rate for all civilian workers, at 7.5 percent, not seasonally adjusted, was the same as March 1985.

Because these state and area data are not adjusted for seasonality, comparisons in this release are limited to changes from the same month a year earlier. Over-the-month comparisons may be affected by seasonal changes and thus could present a misleading picture of underlying economic trends.

Unemployment

Of the states reporting over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates for March, nine plus the District of Columbia had declines of 1 percentage point or more. The largest decline, 3.3 percentage points, was in West Virginia. Unemployment rates increased 1 percentage point or more over the year in Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Texas and in excess of 2 points in Wyoming. (One state--Colorado--did not report labor force data for March.)

Fifteen states reported unemployment rates below 6 percent; the lowest were in New Hampshire (3.8 percent), Connecticut (4.0 percent), and Massachusetts (4.3 percent). The highest rates were in Louisiana (13.1 percent) and West Virginia (11.7 percent). Four other states also had rates in double digits. (See map and table 1.)

NOTE: Unemployment rates for 25 areas have been omitted from table 3 of this release because budget cuts have resulted in the suspension of employment estimates for these areas in the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics program.

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Of the 220 areas for which March unemployment rates are available, the lowest rates were reported for Stamford, Conn. (2.8 percent), Raleigh-Durham, N. C. (3.1 percent), and Hartford, Conn. (3.4 percent). At 21.9 percent, McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Tex., continued to have the highest rate, followed by Brownsville-Harlingen, Tex. (17.5 percent) and Modesto, Calif. (17.0 percent).

Of the 219 areas for which over-the-year data are available, the largest decreases in the jobless rate took place in Kenosha, Wisc. (4.0 percentage points), Wheeling, W. Va. (4.0 points), Charleston, W. Va. (3.4 points), Jersey City, N. J. (3.2 points), and Flint, Mich. (3.0 points). The rate fell 2 points or more in five other areas. Shreveport, La., had the largest increase in joblessness--4.1 points--and unemployment rose by more than 2 points in six other areas. (See table 3.)

Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of nonagricultural establishments, increased by 2 percent or more between March of 1985 and 1986 in 29 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona, Arkansas, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Virginia experienced the most job growth over the year, with increases in excess of 4 percent. The four states with decreases in employment over the year were Illinois, Louisiana, North Dakota, and Oklahoma.

Nearly every state reported over-the-year job gains in trade, finance, insurance, and real estate, services, and government. In contrast, 31 states experienced reductions in manufacturing, and 32 had losses in mining. Of the states with manufacturing employment declines over the year, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and Texas accounted for over half of the job losses. Mining declines in Texas--over 30,000 jobs concentrated in oil and gas extraction--accounted for over a third of the total loss in mining employment. (See table 2.)

Technical Note

Federal-State cooperative programs

This release presents data from two major Federal-State cooperative programs—the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Labor force and unemployment estimates produced under the LAUS program are shown in tables 1 and 3, while payroll employment estimates by industry (CES) are shown in table 2. These estimates are prepared by each State employment security agency using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Labor force and unemployment (LAUS)

The LAUS program provides monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment for States and local areas. These estimates are used for economic analysis and in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs. Insofar as possible, the concepts and definitions for employment and unemployment are those used in the official national series obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a survey of households. For 11 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas), and two sub-State areas (New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area), the monthly estimates are taken directly from the CPS, since the size of the CPS sample is sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability.

For the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and the other sub-State areas, the monthly estimates are developed as follows:

The preliminary monthly estimate of total employment in the LAUS program is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment (CES). This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers, are developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

In the current month, the first step in the estimation process is to develop a preliminary estimate of employment which is an aggregate of the estimates for each of the three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

The first group is comprised of persons certified for unemployment compensation (about half of all unemployed persons) plus estimates of claimants who have exhausted their benefits, neglected to file or filed late, and persons disqualified from receiving benefits because they quit, were discharged for cause, or other "nonmonetary" reasons.

For the noncovered category, an unemployment estimate is developed for each industry or class of worker based on historical relationships adjusted by current national trends.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants, a composite estimate is developed from equations that estimate entrant unemployment as a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth."

The labor force is the sum of employment and unemployment.

Interim correction and benchmark adjustments. To bring the State estimate into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment and to provide a uniform basis for determining estimates in each State which are not affected by differences in State UI laws, the preliminary LAUS estimates for the current month are adjusted using a 6-month moving average ratio of the CPS to the preliminary LAUS estimates. Except for New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area, metropolitan area estimates are obtained from the preliminary LAUS estimating procedure and then adjusted to the State total for employment and unemployment.

Once a year, the monthly CPS employment and unemployment levels for the 11 large States and two large areas are revised to new population controls provided by the Census Bureau. The preliminary LAUS estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the CPS. The CPS benchmark control for these States meet BLS reliability standards on an annual basis. Labor market area estimates are also adjusted to the new State benchmark totals. Corrected estimates for all States and areas are published in April in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports (see below). Except on an annual average basis, the State data will not add to national totals obtained from the CPS, since most monthly State estimates are not based directly on the CPS.

Because of data limitations, seasonally adjusted data are not available for most States. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the 11 large "CPS" States are contained in the BLS news release, "The Employment Situation." Fuller explanations of the technical procedures used to develop these estimates appear in Volume 1, Chapter 4 of the *BLS Handbook of Methods* and in the Explanatory Note on State and Area Labor Force Data in the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings.*

This release contains labor force and unemployment data for all States and selected metropolitan areas. In addition, labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for all States, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities

with a population of 50,000 or more, and other areas used in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs are available monthly in microfiche form through the Government Printing Office in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports. For subscription information, contact the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Tel. 202-783-3238). The order number of these reports is 029-001-81003-2.

Employment by Industry (CES)

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment in nonagricultural establishments by industry and geographic location. Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity. Data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, except for Federal Government employment figures which represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month.

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, and (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks.

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors, determined from past experience, are applied to selected employment estimates each month.

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultual industries. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually, with March sample data adjusted to a complete count for the same period. The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. The survey-based estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. The monthly estimates are then adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. Thus, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

The sum of the State CES estimates will not necessarily equal the national CES estimates for the same series because they are independently produced and may incorporate different benchmark techniques and time periods.

A fuller explanation of the Current Employment Statistics program appears monthly in the Explanatory Note for Establishment Data in the BLS periodical, *Employment and Earnings*, available through the Superintendent of Documents. Table B-8 of *Employment and Earnings* contains monthly industry employment data for States and metropolitan areas while the May issue contains annual average data for the most recent three years. Further historical data are available from BLS on request.

Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by State
(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force				Unemployment							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,777.7	1,827.9	1,789.3	1,846.9	183.3	167.9	178.8	177.8	10.3	9.2	10.0	9.6
Alaska	239.0	247.7	242.3	252.6	27.1	28.5	26.9	28.6	11.3	11.5	11.1	11.3
Arizona	1,463.7	1,533.1	1,465.0	1,550.1	88.8	99.9	90.5	99.7	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.4
Arkansas	1,027.7	1,035.9	1,038.2	1,043.6	109.3	99.6	99.9	89.6	10.6	9.6	9.6	8.6
California[1]	12,870.0	13,118.7	12,878.2	13,183.8	955.4	1,013.4	946.0	942.4	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.1
Colorado	1,692.3	(2)	1,705.5	(2)	110.2	(2)	105.3	(2)	6.5	(2)	6.2	(2)
Connecticut	1,679.3	1,693.9	1,686.9	1,705.8	93.4	73.6	86.1	67.8	5.6	4.3	5.1	4.0
Delaware	306.0	312.6	307.1	318.1	22.2	19.3	19.0	17.4	7.2	6.2	6.2	5.5
District of Columbia	316.1	317.4	317.6	318.9	27.7	22.6	28.2	22.3	8.8	7.1	8.9	7.0
Florida[1]	5,307.7	5,381.1	5,304.0	5,439.1	309.1	289.3	310.4	315.6	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.8
Georgia	2,780.5	2,881.8	2,809.0	2,913.2	188.5	168.0	186.0	165.7	6.8	5.8	6.6	5.7
Hawaii	478.4	486.8	480.0	495.3	26.4	27.5	25.6	28.3	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.7
Idaho	453.1	452.6	460.4	458.3	41.9	47.9	42.8	45.0	9.2	10.6	9.3	9.8
Illinois[1]	5,571.1	5,639.8	5,580.0	5,632.1	523.1	570.0	451.6	514.1	9.4	10.1	8.1	9.1
Indiana	2,663.7	2,673.1	2,690.8	2,696.3	263.4	211.7	238.9	200.0	9.9	7.9	8.9	7.4
Iowa	1,385.0	1,405.1	1,396.6	1,421.1	136.9	127.8	129.5	122.9	9.9	9.1	9.3	8.6
Kansas	1,205.4	1,196.1	1,223.3	1,215.3	71.4	78.2	66.0	75.9	5.9	6.5	5.4	6.2
Kentucky	1,681.1	1,669.8	1,671.3	1,652.7	199.9	210.2	167.9	186.6	11.9	12.6	10.0	11.3
Louisiana	1,951.5	1,969.8	1,975.4	1,975.7	225.1	263.7	230.7	258.3	11.5	13.4	11.7	13.1
Maine	534.4	538.1	531.4	543.4	36.2	35.7	35.0	35.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6
Maryland	2,198.1	2,225.3	2,220.0	2,248.4	120.3	112.4	107.9	101.5	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.5
Massachusetts[1]	3,030.6	3,026.8	3,028.6	3,049.3	132.5	128.7	142.1	131.1	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.3
Michigan[1]	4,312.7	4,284.0	4,383.1	4,307.2	439.5	399.4	457.1	413.7	10.2	9.3	10.4	9.6
Minnesota	2,188.2	2,220.2	2,185.7	2,225.0	161.1	167.9	153.4	160.7	7.4	7.6	7.0	7.2
Mississippi	1,087.9	1,120.6	1,109.8	1,135.7	126.5	125.7	124.9	127.4	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.2
Missouri	2,390.9	2,442.3	2,416.3	2,469.8	194.5	172.5	171.3	150.9	8.1	7.1	7.1	6.1
Montana	390.2	389.8	397.3	398.1	36.4	37.2	36.7	36.6	9.3	9.5	9.2	9.2
Nebraska	786.8	800.5	799.4	815.2	48.4	56.2	48.0	53.0	6.1	7.0	6.0	6.5
Nevada	498.3	506.8	501.0	508.9	43.6	41.8	42.1	38.0	8.7	8.2	8.4	7.5
New Hampshire	516.5	541.4	516.0	548.1	23.6	20.7	21.5	20.7	4.6	3.8	4.2	3.8
New Jersey[1]	3,819.6	3,888.1	3,838.0	3,833.7	252.9	248.0	253.7	189.2	6.6	6.4	6.6	4.9
New Mexico	634.2	655.2	640.6	659.0	57.8	60.4	57.9	60.8	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.2
New York[1]	8,074.6	8,296.3	8,124.4	8,306.5	576.0	609.3	587.9	603.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.3
North Carolina[1]	3,017.2	3,159.1	3,038.9	3,129.0	201.1	180.6	169.1	177.6	6.7	5.7	5.6	5.7
North Dakota	313.3	319.6	325.5	333.5	23.2	25.2	25.4	26.9	7.4	7.9	7.8	8.1
Ohio[1]	4,988.3	5,212.1	5,056.7	5,226.0	463.5	471.9	489.6	414.2	9.3	9.1	9.7	7.9
Oklahoma	1,559.5	1,569.2	1,571.3	1,583.3	121.9	126.3	116.8	126.3	7.8	8.0	7.4	8.0
Oregon	1,303.6	1,328.5	1,311.6	1,326.3	134.8	129.2	130.3	129.7	10.3	9.7	9.9	9.8
Pennsylvania[1]	5,361.5	5,490.5	5,390.1	5,610.8	498.8	450.8	453.6	445.2	9.3	8.2	8.4	7.9
Rhode Island	493.7	496.9	494.8	500.4	29.5	26.2	28.1	23.6	6.0	5.3	5.7	4.7
South Carolina	1,504.6	1,523.4	1,532.0	1,554.2	112.8	115.3	111.4	113.8	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.3
South Dakota	330.8	331.4	337.6	339.5	20.1	18.3	20.1	17.6	6.1	5.5	6.0	5.2
Tennessee	2,201.8	2,243.8	2,211.8	2,256.8	211.2	197.2	187.4	185.9	9.6	8.8	8.5	8.2
Texas[1]	7,906.2	7,901.3	8,102.3	7,977.5	558.1	692.7	581.2	673.1	7.1	8.8	7.2	8.4
Utah	713.5	736.2	721.5	736.0	50.8	46.0	48.7	41.9	7.1	6.2	6.8	5.7
Vermont	273.7	287.3	272.3	285.2	15.9	14.6	15.4	14.7	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.2
Virginia	2,807.3	2,819.7	2,816.9	2,838.8	174.2	169.8	166.2	157.1	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.5
Washington	2,044.3	2,094.0	2,063.7	2,113.2	203.9	179.9	183.8	172.7	10.0	8.6	8.9	8.2
West Virginia	766.6	744.8	762.3	731.5	130.3	97.4	114.5	85.7	17.0	13.1	15.0	11.7
Wisconsin	2,352.4	2,343.5	2,358.6	2,350.6	219.1	207.4	209.6	195.5	9.3	8.8	8.9	8.3
Wyoming	241.9	247.2	243.3	252.3	19.5	25.5	19.2	26.7	8.1	10.3	7.9	10.6
Puerto Rico	956.2	988.0	968.2	991.9	211.2	200.7	216.7	202.9	22.1	20.3	22.4	20.5

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[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Official estimates for North Carolina prior to 1985 are not derived from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[2] Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence.

Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey and are not subject to revision.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division

(In thousands)

State	Total[1]				Construction				Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			
	February		March		February		March		February		March		February		March	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,395.9	1,432.7	1,404.2	1,428.1	63.1	69.0	67.7	69.7	354.9	354.4	351.3	347.7	72.0	71.3	72.2	71.3
Alaska	215.3	218.4	219.4	220.8	14.4	12.5	15.5	12.3	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.3	17.4	17.8	17.7	17.9
Arizona	1,248.1	1,320.7	1,262.4	1,332.9	104.6	109.3	107.8	109.9	178.5	181.1	179.5	181.4	62.0	64.1	61.8	63.9
Arkansas	773.2	809.7	785.3	819.7	30.2	34.2	32.8	37.2	207.2	210.8	208.2	212.5	45.7	48.3	46.0	49.1
California	10,745.8	11,072.5	10,830.1	11,120.7	452.0	467.4	460.7	460.2	2,061.8	2,078.7	2,074.3	2,090.8	554.7	558.8	555.8	559.8
Colorado	1,402.5	1,430.3	1,414.9	1,441.7	79.9	80.0	82.6	83.6	192.4	188.6	192.0	189.1	87.6	88.5	88.2	88.9
Connecticut	1,529.7	1,568.5	1,543.2	1,581.1	54.7	61.2	58.2	63.3	415.4	406.8	415.9	407.6	67.4	69.2	68.8	69.6
Delaware	280.7	287.6	284.9	292.0	14.3	15.8	15.6	16.7	73.2	67.9	73.8	67.2	11.8	11.8	11.7	12.0
District of Columbia	617.3	632.1	621.4	635.2	13.4	11.9	13.6	12.5	14.6	15.3	14.7	15.4	25.8	24.6	25.7	24.6
Florida	4,381.0	4,540.2	4,430.3	4,569.6	328.0	336.7	332.2	337.0	516.2	522.0	515.9	522.1	241.9	243.0	241.9	243.6
Georgia	2,490.9	2,596.1	2,519.3	2,600.1	131.0	146.3	136.9	147.3	548.3	539.6	549.5	540.2	159.7	163.3	160.4	163.7
Hawaii	421.6	427.9	424.6	429.0	16.5	16.9	16.8	16.4	21.5	21.7	21.6	21.7	32.9	33.9	32.6	33.8
Idaho	325.6	331.4	328.1	333.3	11.2	13.1	12.0	13.6	54.1	53.5	52.9	53.4	18.8	18.5	19.1	18.6
Illinois	4,623.0	4,692.7	4,727.2	4,724.5	137.1	146.8	150.9	156.6	988.4	964.9	987.2	966.5	270.8	271.7	275.1	271.4
Indiana	2,102.2	2,184.5	2,128.2	2,203.1	68.3	79.8	74.2	85.8	605.5	598.7	610.3	600.2	105.3	110.5	106.5	111.4
Iowa	1,048.5	1,063.2	1,057.3	1,069.8	27.8	27.9	30.1	29.2	203.6	201.7	203.7	202.4	49.7	50.2	50.4	50.2
Kansas	952.0	967.9	964.2	979.8	34.9	34.1	39.1	38.3	173.1	173.9	174.0	175.5	63.7	63.7	64.1	63.9
Kentucky	1,208.0	1,247.8	1,228.3	1,257.0	40.9	53.7	48.0	58.3	255.7	252.7	256.7	252.2	64.2	66.4	65.4	66.5
Louisiana	1,582.3	1,570.7	1,593.1	1,569.6	103.8	95.4	105.1	99.1	179.2	168.6	179.9	168.1	114.5	110.8	114.8	111.5
Maine	438.9	455.9	440.1	456.3	17.4	20.4	17.7	20.4	107.0	105.9	106.2	104.8	18.6	19.1	18.7	18.6
Maryland	1,815.3	1,869.3	1,849.1	1,890.3	113.8	120.0	120.6	126.3	215.4	209.2	218.0	209.3	88.1	88.5	88.6	89.3
Massachusetts	2,859.9	2,917.9	2,888.2	2,945.6	89.4	99.2	94.5	104.7	670.0	645.9	668.9	646.2	122.6	126.2	123.1	126.1
Michigan	3,415.7	3,524.2	3,446.1	3,528.7	76.5	89.7	79.4	91.5	982.9	982.6	981.2	977.8	139.1	144.3	140.6	144.3
Minnesota	1,813.5	1,844.5	1,823.0	1,850.5	53.2	55.7	54.8	57.4	373.2	365.1	373.4	364.5	96.3	97.6	96.8	98.0
Mississippi	818.6	842.4	825.9	846.0	31.6	32.9	34.1	34.5	219.0	223.1	218.9	222.4	38.7	39.1	38.7	39.1
Missouri	2,025.2	2,085.9	2,051.7	2,111.6	75.9	85.5	83.8	94.0	425.6	426.0	428.0	428.0	139.0	143.1	140.1	142.1
Montana	269.7	270.8	271.8	272.4	8.1	8.7	8.7	9.5	21.0	20.2	20.6	20.4	20.4	19.7	20.5	19.9
Nebraska	637.2	642.0	643.5	648.0	21.7	21.6	23.8	23.5	89.3	86.8	89.6	87.1	43.3	41.9	43.6	41.8
Nevada	430.0	448.9	436.3	451.2	20.8	22.4	21.7	23.0	21.5	22.1	21.7	22.2	24.7	25.6	24.7	25.8
New Hampshire	444.1	471.8	447.7	473.9	23.8	32.3	24.8	32.2	123.9	122.1	124.0	121.7	15.3	15.5	15.3	15.4
New Jersey	3,312.8	3,408.0	3,343.4	3,443.9	117.9	124.4	127.1	131.4	716.9	716.5	719.5	717.7	222.8	226.9	221.5	227.7
New Mexico	507.5	519.1	513.1	519.9	34.2	33.8	36.2	35.0	36.4	36.9	36.6	36.6	30.2	29.0	30.3	29.1
New York	7,583.1	7,749.8	7,633.9	7,798.7	236.8	265.0	247.4	272.4	1,300.8	1,265.6	1,304.1	1,270.8	416.2	406.4	411.8	405.6
North Carolina	2,594.1	2,675.1	2,620.9	2,695.6	136.1	150.3	143.5	155.8	826.1	824.3	825.3	823.9	126.0	128.9	127.6	130.5
North Dakota	244.6	243.7	245.1	244.5	8.6	7.4	8.7	7.6	15.4	15.2	14.8	15.3	16.3	15.7	16.1	15.6
Ohio	4,238.9	4,387.1	4,282.7	4,421.6	120.8	129.8	130.0	135.8	1,121.0	1,114.2	1,124.2	1,113.3	198.2	199.4	199.3	200.5
Oklahoma	1,168.6	1,158.3	1,181.1	1,159.8	43.6	42.1	45.6	43.4	173.4	165.7	174.4	163.3	64.5	62.5	64.5	62.3
Oregon	998.3	1,024.4	1,008.3	1,029.1	27.5	27.5	28.7	27.8	193.6	193.0	192.9	193.3	56.3	58.0	56.7	57.9
Pennsylvania	4,610.0	4,706.9	4,652.0	4,738.1	149.2	162.9	161.7	172.8	1,098.1	1,057.4	1,097.8	1,055.7	238.7	234.9	238.8	235.4
Rhode Island	416.3	421.0	417.6	422.2	11.9	13.2	12.5	13.6	118.9	119.7	118.6	119.5	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.6
South Carolina	1,261.7	1,313.8	1,278.5	1,327.4	77.8	83.7	81.0	86.6	367.4	362.1	366.5	361.9	55.3	55.8	55.5	56.1
South Dakota	241.2	242.0	243.6	243.9	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.4	27.8	27.1	28.1	27.1	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.5
Tennessee	1,800.4	1,878.9	1,831.0	1,900.5	70.0	77.3	77.4	82.8	490.6	483.0	493.3	483.0	88.5	90.5	90.3	90.2
Texas	6,582.9	6,709.0	6,630.2	6,714.1	429.3	438.2	440.0	442.2	1,004.3	988.6	1,006.8	985.0	379.5	380.2	380.3	378.1
Utah	608.7	629.4	614.3	634.0	30.3	30.9	31.1	31.7	93.4	92.5	93.6	92.3	36.3	37.0	36.5	37.3
Vermont	219.1	229.8	218.8	229.0	10.3	13.0	10.3	12.7	49.2	48.9	49.2	48.7	9.2	9.6	9.1	9.6
Virginia	2,361.8	2,478.8	2,392.6	2,496.5	130.9	149.3	139.6	154.3	422.3	426.4	422.9	425.4	128.1	132.3	128.8	132.2
Washington	1,649.4	1,715.8	1,670.8	1,729.4	68.6	73.3	73.8	76.8	285.9	293.7	289.5	294.7	89.3	93.6	90.2	94.1
West Virginia	575.5	583.8	583.9	586.7	16.5	18.3	18.8	19.7	88.9	87.8	90.0	87.4	37.6	36.5	37.5	36.6
Wisconsin	1,914.4	1,958.9	1,927.8	1,967.4	49.3	53.7	51.6	54.2	500.4	507.4	502.3	510.4	90.9	92.3	92.3	93.1
Wyoming	194.5	194.9	196.0	196.7	11.2	10.6	12.1	12.3	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.7
Puerto Rico	695.6	696.7	691.9	(2)	26.7	22.9	25.9	(2)	149.9	152.8	148.8	(2)	15.2	13.2	14.8	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division-Continued

(In thousands)

State	Trade				Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services				Government			
	February		March		February		March		February		March		February		March	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	295.6	306.2	297.0	306.9	64.2	67.4	64.7	68.0	236.2	244.4	238.8	245.8	297.9	307.3	298.4	305.7
Alaska	42.7	44.1	43.2	44.4	12.2	12.7	12.3	12.9	43.5	44.8	44.0	45.3	68.1	69.6	68.9	70.5
Arizona	304.1	329.1	307.7	331.6	76.9	86.0	78.0	87.7	287.8	310.6	291.5	315.4	222.1	229.5	223.9	231.8
Arkansas	171.2	182.6	175.3	184.9	35.5	36.9	36.0	37.0	134.4	142.8	136.8	144.9	143.6	149.2	144.8	149.3
California	2,544.5	2,637.7	2,563.9	2,643.7	708.1	748.9	712.0	750.7	2,577.3	2,679.6	2,605.1	2,704.7	1,797.3	1,852.2	1,808.3	1,863.2
Colorado	347.1	353.7	350.0	354.7	95.7	99.0	96.4	100.5	314.8	333.5	318.6	335.8	251.1	255.4	253.2	256.7
Connecticut	333.7	346.8	337.2	350.7	126.5	133.9	127.1	134.8	340.0	356.6	344.0	359.7	190.6	192.5	191.4	193.8
Delaware	59.9	63.0	60.8	64.0	18.2	20.8	18.4	21.0	59.0	62.7	60.2	63.8	44.2	45.4	45.2	47.1
District of Columbia	61.4	64.6	62.1	64.6	34.3	34.5	34.3	34.4	208.3	220.0	210.8	221.3	259.4	261.3	260.1	262.2
Florida	1,180.4	1,223.3	1,198.5	1,235.5	310.2	327.8	313.1	329.2	1,114.4	1,180.9	1,132.4	1,193.2	679.6	697.1	686.0	699.5
Georgia	620.2	655.1	627.4	655.9	132.0	140.4	133.3	140.4	445.2	466.5	454.9	467.9	446.7	457.0	449.1	456.7
Hawaii	114.1	116.6	115.4	116.5	31.9	32.2	32.0	32.3	110.8	111.8	111.5	112.7	93.9	94.8	94.7	95.6
Idaho	81.0	82.5	82.3	83.4	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.5	63.6	66.1	64.3	66.6	69.9	70.8	70.2	70.9
Illinois	1,140.2	1,152.3	1,150.2	1,157.3	330.2	337.2	333.5	338.3	1,076.8	1,100.4	1,089.2	1,109.6	710.2	694.3	714.6	699.1
Indiana	479.7	517.7	487.9	523.0	102.3	107.7	102.9	108.5	393.2	416.1	399.0	421.5	338.5	345.1	337.7	343.7
Iowa	265.8	272.4	268.7	274.1	61.3	63.8	61.8	64.1	226.7	231.5	229.0	233.0	212.1	214.2	211.8	215.1
Kansas	237.0	239.2	239.7	241.8	51.9	53.9	52.0	54.0	181.7	187.6	184.2	190.3	192.9	200.4	194.2	202.1
Kentucky	281.9	295.2	286.6	295.9	55.1	59.2	55.4	59.8	237.1	246.8	241.2	250.0	231.4	229.6	232.1	230.4
Louisiana	379.4	383.4	382.8	383.9	84.0	85.2	84.4	85.2	314.1	321.7	316.9	321.6	325.3	329.0	326.7	329.1
Maine	98.1	106.1	99.4	107.6	20.1	21.8	20.2	21.8	89.9	92.7	90.2	93.3	87.7	89.8	87.6	89.7
Maryland	451.6	463.3	459.3	468.1	105.3	113.5	106.1	114.0	452.4	474.9	460.5	481.2	387.9	398.2	394.4	400.4
Massachusetts	650.6	672.9	657.5	679.3	182.7	195.2	184.9	196.9	765.0	793.5	776.0	806.0	378.5	383.8	382.2	305.1
Michigan	742.0	772.0	757.4	776.0	157.9	163.8	157.8	164.4	721.2	760.4	731.0	761.4	586.7	601.0	588.5	603.1
Minnesota	447.5	484.9	450.6	458.1	107.3	112.7	108.0	113.2	422.2	435.0	425.4	436.8	307.0	317.1	305.9	315.9
Mississippi	169.6	176.9	172.6	178.8	34.7	36.2	35.0	36.5	127.1	132.4	128.7	134.0	189.3	193.6	189.0	193.0
Missouri	482.7	507.6	490.1	513.1	117.4	121.3	117.9	121.9	440.0	458.5	447.8	467.2	338.8	338.4	337.8	339.3
Montana	71.5	73.6	72.5	73.1	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.0	59.0	59.3	59.5	59.6	69.9	70.0	70.1	70.3
Nebraska	163.3	162.7	164.7	164.0	44.6	46.0	44.6	46.4	138.4	142.4	139.9	143.4	135.2	138.9	135.6	139.9
Nevada	86.7	91.6	88.1	91.9	20.5	22.4	20.9	22.4	189.1	196.8	192.0	197.7	60.7	61.9	61.3	62.0
New Hampshire	103.6	111.4	104.9	112.6	24.1	26.2	24.3	26.5	94.0	102.3	94.6	103.1	59.1	61.6	59.4	62.0
New Jersey	782.0	802.9	790.2	811.2	187.6	195.6	188.4	196.8	754.4	795.4	763.3	807.8	529.5	544.2	531.6	549.1
New Mexico	116.7	124.0	117.9	125.2	25.1	25.8	25.2	26.1	108.5	115.1	110.5	115.8	134.8	136.3	134.9	135.9
New York	1,575.2	1,621.4	1,589.3	1,632.4	706.8	724.3	709.5	727.6	1,996.7	2,081.1	2,010.3	2,095.5	1,344.5	1,380.0	1,355.0	1,308.3
North Carolina	556.9	580.4	565.2	588.7	105.2	111.6	106.8	112.4	410.1	437.9	417.3	443.1	429.0	437.2	431.4	436.6
North Dakota	65.0	65.1	65.8	65.6	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	56.7	57.9	56.9	58.1	63.7	64.4	63.8	64.4
Ohio	980.3	1,039.7	995.6	1,052.9	213.2	222.0	214.1	223.0	910.0	972.0	920.0	982.4	669.6	684.7	675.7	688.8
Oklahoma	280.5	282.5	284.9	285.6	63.0	63.7	63.2	63.6	220.7	226.1	224.7	228.5	254.8	255.8	255.9	255.2
Oregon	247.0	255.4	251.0	256.6	64.5	66.4	65.0	66.7	207.8	218.0	211.3	219.6	200.2	204.6	201.3	205.7
Pennsylvania	1,021.3	1,072.6	1,032.9	1,080.4	254.6	265.7	256.2	267.3	1,130.4	1,189.0	1,142.4	1,201.2	682.6	690.4	685.8	692.3
Rhode Island	88.9	90.4	89.7	91.0	23.0	23.2	23.2	23.3	101.7	102.8	101.8	103.2	58.4	58.0	58.3	57.9
South Carolina	260.9	281.4	266.8	285.7	54.7	56.8	55.8	57.2	198.3	211.9	203.6	216.2	245.6	260.4	247.5	262.0
South Dakota	63.0	62.7	63.5	63.1	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.7	57.1	58.1	57.8	58.6	57.9	58.9	58.1	59.2
Tennessee	413.3	449.5	421.0	456.5	86.5	87.4	87.3	87.3	342.8	368.9	349.5	375.8	301.5	315.5	304.4	318.1
Texas	1,662.1	1,699.8	1,673.9	1,702.6	435.0	446.4	438.0	448.1	1,309.9	1,362.9	1,329.8	1,372.7	1,096.1	1,150.5	1,096.7	1,152.2
Utah	142.2	148.4	143.4	149.3	30.3	32.3	30.6	32.5	128.1	136.7	130.1	138.1	137.2	143.0	138.2	144.3
Vermont	47.8	50.9	48.3	50.9	9.6	10.3	9.7	10.3	53.9	58.8	53.0	57.3	38.7	38.0	38.8	39.1
Virginia	517.4	550.3	525.1	552.7	118.4	123.8	119.5	125.0	511.3	546.8	520.7	555.2	516.3	533.2	518.9	534.7
Washington	401.8	419.5	406.5	423.0	96.6	101.1	97.3	101.7	360.8	379.5	365.6	382.6	344.0	352.3	345.4	353.6
West Virginia	128.3	129.1	130.3	129.8	25.1	23.9	23.3	23.9	111.4	116.9	112.8	117.4	126.0	128.4	126.7	129.5
Wisconsin	440.5	448.4	443.9	451.3	101.6	104.8	102.1	105.5	404.8	417.5	406.6	418.4	325.7	333.2	327.6	332.8
Wyoming	44.5	42.7	44.8	42.7	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	30.8	33.1	31.0	33.0	52.1	53.6	52.8	54.4
Puerto Rico	118.2	119.4	117.5	(2)	29.6	31.0	29.6	(2)	96.3	95.6	96.4	(2)	259.0	261.3	258.2	(2)

[1] Employees in mining are not shown separately but are included in the total.

[2] Data not available.

p preliminary.

NOTE: Data are a count of jobs by place of work. Estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data incorporate benchmark adjustments through March 1985, except for Michigan, where data shown are benchmarked to December 1984.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas
(Percent)

State and area	February		March	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	10.3	9.2	10.0	9.6
Birmingham	8.7	7.4	7.8	7.2
Huntsville	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.7
Mobile	10.1	9.7	10.0	10.0
Montgomery	8.0	6.7	7.6	6.6
Tuscaloosa	8.0	7.1	7.6	7.0
Alaska	11.3	11.5	11.1	11.3
Arizona	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.4
Phoenix	4.7	5.3	4.9	5.3
Tucson	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3
Arkansas	10.6	9.6	9.6	8.6
Fayetteville-Springdale	5.3	5.7	4.5	4.4
Fort Smith[1]	8.7	7.6	8.2	7.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	7.2	6.6	6.6	5.9
Pine Bluff	10.8	8.3	10.1	7.5
California[2]	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.1
Anaheim-Santa Ana	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.2
Bakersfield	13.0	13.4	13.8	14.1
Fresno	15.6	16.1	16.1	16.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach[2]	6.7	7.2	6.5	6.0
Modesto	18.4	17.7	18.1	17.0
Oakland	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.3
Oxnard-Ventura	6.8	7.4	6.3	7.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.7
Sacramento	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.2
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	14.2	14.7	13.6	13.7
San Diego	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2
San Francisco	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.7
San Jose	5.3	6.7	5.4	6.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	6.3	6.2	6.4	5.9
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	6.6	7.6	6.5	7.1
Stockton	15.3	15.0	14.7	13.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.5
Colorado	6.5	(3)	6.2	(3)
Boulder-Longmont	5.7	(3)	5.2	(3)
Denver	5.3	(3)	5.0	(3)
Connecticut	5.6	4.3	5.1	4.0
Bridgeport-Milford	6.1	5.1	5.6	4.9
Hartford	5.3	3.9	5.0	3.4
New Britain	6.5	5.3	5.9	4.8
New Haven-Meriden	5.7	4.3	5.2	3.8
Stamford	3.8	3.0	3.3	2.8
Waterbury	6.5	6.3	6.6	5.9
Delaware	7.2	6.2	6.2	5.5
Wilmington[1]	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.0
District of Columbia	8.8	7.1	8.9	7.0
Washington[1]	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.5
Florida[2]	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.8
Daytona Beach	4.8	(3)	4.9	(3)
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	4.9	(3)	4.6	(3)
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.9	(3)	4.8	(3)
Gainesville	4.1	(3)	3.3	(3)
Jacksonville	5.5	(3)	5.0	(3)
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.6	(3)	9.0	(3)
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.5	(3)	4.5	(3)
Miami-Hialeah	7.2	(3)	7.6	(3)
Orlando	4.7	(3)	5.1	(3)
Pensacola	6.5	(3)	5.9	(3)
Sarasota	4.2	(3)	4.2	(3)
Tallahassee	4.2	(3)	4.1	(3)
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	4.9	(3)	5.0	(3)
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	5.2	(3)	5.4	(3)
Georgia	6.8	5.8	6.6	5.7
Albany	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.3
Athens	6.4	5.5	5.9	4.8
Atlanta	5.1	[illegible]	4.9	4.4
Augusta[1]	6.7	6.0	6.5	5.9
Columbus[1]	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.5
Macon-Warner Robins	7.1	6.2	7.0	6.2
Savannah	7.4	6.5	7.4	6.2
Hawaii	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.7
Honolulu	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
Idaho	9.2	10.6	9.3	9.8
Boise City	(3)	7.3	(3)	6.4
Illinois[2]	9.4	10.1	8.1	9.1
Aurora-Elgin	8.6	9.6	7.4	8.9
Bloomington-Normal	7.1	7.5	5.8	7.0
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	6.0	5.9	4.8	5.4
Chicago	8.1	8.8	7.1	8.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline[1]	13.1	12.7	10.7	11.1
Decatur	10.8	12.7	9.7	11.5
Joliet	9.2	9.4	7.7	8.4
Lake County	6.2	6.7	5.3	6.0
Kankakee	12.7	13.5	10.9	11.8
Peoria	11.7	11.6	10.3	10.5
Rockford	9.9	10.8	8.7	10.0
Springfield	7.3	8.0	6.0	6.9
Indiana	9.9	7.9	8.9	7.4
Anderson	8.9	7.7	8.2	6.9
Elkhart-Goshen	7.0	5.9	5.9	5.2
Evansville[1]	9.8	(3)	8.4	(3)
Fort Wayne	7.7	6.1	7.2	5.7
Gary-Hammond	15.4	11.3	14.2	11.5
Indianapolis	7.4	6.1	6.7	5.6
Lafayette	5.8	4.9	6.1	4.4
Muncie	10.6	8.4	9.4	7.7
South Bend-Mishawaka	8.7	6.7	7.6	6.4
Terre Haute	11.7	9.4	10.0	8.4
Iowa	9.9	9.1	9.3	8.6
Cedar Rapids	8.3	8.0	8.1	7.8
Des Moines	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.5
Dubuque	12.4	(4)	11.6	(4)
Iowa City	3.9	(4)	3.7	(4)
Sioux City[1]	9.7	9.8	10.1	9.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.1	14.1	14.5	13.4
Kansas	5.9	6.5	5.4	6.2
Lawrence	4.7	(4)	4.1	(4)
Topeka	6.1	6.4	5.3	5.7
Wichita	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.3
Kentucky	11.9	12.6	10.0	11.3
Lexington-Fayette	6.6	(3)	5.3	(3)
Louisville[1]	9.7	(3)	8.4	(3)
Owensboro	12.5	(3)	10.7	(3)
Louisiana	11.5	13.4	11.7	13.1
Alexandria	10.4	(4)	10.6	(4)
Baton Rouge	9.7	12.2	9.6	11.5
Houma-Thibodaux	11.8	14.7	12.1	15.0
Lafayette	8.9	10.8	9.0	11.5
Lake Charles	15.8	15.5	16.2	15.4
Monroe	9.9	11.6	9.7	10.9
New Orleans	10.8	11.3	11.0	11.0
Shreveport	8.5	13.1	8.6	12.7
Maine	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6
Lewiston-Auburn	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.2
Portland	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
Maryland	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.5
Baltimore	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.2
Massachusetts[2]	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.3
Boston	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.5
Brockton	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.6
Fall River[1]	7.4	7.9	8.1	8.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	5.0	4.8	5.9	4.7
Lawrence-Haverhill[1]	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4
Lowell[1]	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.1
New Bedford	7.4	7.6	8.2	7.7
Pittsfield	5.5	5.0	5.9	5.0
Springfield	5.3	4.6	5.4	4.7
Worcester	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.0
Michigan[2]	10.2	9.3	10.4	9.6
Ann Arbor	5.4	5.0	5.7	5.2
Battle Creek	10.4	(4)	10.6	(4)
Benton Harbor	12.9	(4)	12.0	(4)
Detroit	9.1	8.3	9.4	8.6
Flint	13.2	11.4	13.2	10.2
Grand Rapids	8.5	7.5	8.9	7.7
Jackson	9.9	(4)	10.4	(4)
Kalamazoo	7.1	6.1	7.1	6.1
Lansing-East Lansing	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.7
Muskegon	11.6	(4)	12.6	(4)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	11.9	10.8	11.6	11.0
Minnesota	7.4	7.6	7.0	7.2
Duluth[1]	14.7	13.7	11.7	12.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul[1]	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.3
Rochester	5.1	(4)	5.0	(4)
St. Cloud	9.9	8.7	9.3	8.3
Mississippi	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.2
Jackson	7.1	7.4	7.0	7.5
Missouri	8.1	7.1	7.1	6.1
Kansas City[1]	5.6	5.3	4.9	4.9
St. Joseph	8.3	(4)	7.6	(4)
St. Louis[1]	8.5	7.8	7.4	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued
(Percent)

State and area	February		March	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Springfield	6.0	5.2	5.3	4.6
Montana	9.3	9.5	9.2	9.2
Nebraska	6.1	7.0	6.0	6.5
Lincoln	4.0	4.3	3.8	4.0
Omaha[1]	6.0	6.9	5.9	6.5
Nevada	8.7	8.2	8.4	7.5
Las Vegas	8.9	8.0	8.6	7.4
Reno	7.7	7.9	7.2	6.8
New Hampshire	4.6	3.8	4.2	3.8
Manchester	3.5	(4)	3.3	(4)
Nashua	3.2	4.0	3.1	3.6
New Jersey[2]	6.6	6.4	6.6	4.9
Atlantic City	11.2	(4)	11.6	(4)
Bergen-Passaic	6.3	5.8	6.1	4.5
Jersey City	10.6	9.7	10.9	7.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.6
Monmouth-Ocean	5.7	5.6	5.4	4.1
Newark	6.7	6.6	6.6	5.1
Trenton	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.3	(4)	13.4	(4)
New Mexico	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.2
Albuquerque	6.8	6.2	6.7	6.2
Las Cruces	7.9	7.8	8.1	7.5
Santa Fe	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.5
New York[2]	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	5.3	6.2	5.9	6.3
Binghamton	5.2	7.9	6.4	8.1
Buffalo	7.5	8.5	8.1	8.8
Elmira	7.5	8.7	8.6	8.8
Glens Falls	7.8	9.6	9.0	10.4
Nassau-Suffolk	4.4	5.1	4.6	4.9
New York	8.6	7.6	8.2	7.3
New York City[2]	9.6	8.4	9.0	7.9
Orange County	5.4	6.2	5.6	6.8
Poughkeepsie	3.5	4.6	3.4	4.6
Rochester	5.2	6.3	5.7	6.7
Syracuse	5.8	8.3	6.3	8.8
Utica-Rome	7.2	9.3	8.2	9.6
North Carolina[2]	6.7	5.7	5.6	5.7
Asheville	6.8	5.3	5.4	5.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill[1]	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.1
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point	5.1	5.0	4.2	4.8
Raleigh-Durham	3.0	3.2	2.5	3.1
North Dakota	7.4	7.9	7.8	8.1
Bismarck	8.3	9.2	8.7	8.8
Fargo-Moorhead[1]	5.1	5.7	5.2	5.5
Grand Forks	4.4	4.3	5.7	4.8
Ohio[2]	9.3	9.1	9.7	7.9
Akron	9.4	9.2	9.9	8.1
Canton	10.5	(4)	10.7	(4)
Cincinnati[1]	8.0	(3)	7.7	(3)
Cleveland	8.2	8.1	8.8	7.1
Columbus	7.1	6.6	7.3	5.8
Dayton-Springfield	7.5	7.5	7.7	6.4
Toledo	8.6	8.9	9.2	7.8
Youngstown-Warren	11.7	(4)	12.1	(4)
Oklahoma	7.8	8.0	7.4	8.0
Enid	7.6	(4)	7.3	(4)
Lawton	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.0
Oklahoma City	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.2
Tulsa	8.0	8.5	7.4	8.2
Oregon	10.3	9.7	9.9	9.8
Eugene-Springfield	10.4	9.8	9.9	10.0
Portland	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.9
Salem	10.2	9.9	9.3	9.7
Pennsylvania[2]	9.3	8.2	8.4	7.9
Allentown-Bethlehem[1]	8.8	9.2	8.2	9.1
Altoona	11.1	11.3	10.8	10.9
Beaver County	15.9	15.1	14.2	14.5
Erie	10.2	9.3	9.5	9.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	6.9	6.1	6.0	5.7
Johnstown	15.7	13.7	14.1	13.1
Lancaster	5.5	4.6	4.5	4.0
Philadelphia[1]	6.6	6.0	6.2	5.6
Pittsburgh	11.3	9.3	10.1	9.0
Reading	8.0	7.8	7.2	8.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	11.0	9.9	10.2	9.5
Sharon	12.2	10.0	10.9	8.9
State College	9.1	7.3	8.6	7.0
Williamsport	11.7	9.7	11.3	8.9
York	7.3	6.4	6.7	6.4
Rhode Island	6.0	5.3	5.7	4.7
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro[1]	6.4	5.8	6.3	5.7
Providence	5.8	5.2	5.5	4.5
South Carolina	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.3
Charleston	4.6	5.1	4.5	5.1
Columbia	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.2
South Dakota	6.1	5.5	6.0	5.2
Rapid City	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.1
Sioux Falls	5.7	5.1	5.5	4.8
Tennessee	9.6	8.8	8.5	8.2
Chattanooga[1]	8.6	7.4	7.7	7.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol[1]	9.3	8.3	8.2	7.8
Knoxville	9.7	8.7	8.2	8.5
Memphis LMA[1]	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.8
Nashville	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.8
Texas[2]	7.1	8.8	7.2	8.4
Abilene	5.4	7.5	5.0	8.3
Amarillo	5.9	7.2	5.8	6.6
Austin	3.3	5.4	3.7	5.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	13.5	15.5	13.4	14.6
Brazoria	8.1	10.9	8.5	10.3
Brownsville-Harlingen	15.8	18.8	16.1	17.5
Bryan-College Station	4.6	(4)	4.4	(4)
Corpus Christi	9.7	11.5	9.5	10.8
Dallas	4.4	5.7	4.4	5.4
El Paso	11.8	12.1	11.6	11.6
Fort Worth-Arlington	4.7	6.3	4.7	5.9
Galveston-Texas City	10.8	12.2	11.0	11.1
Houston	7.8	9.5	8.0	9.2
Killeen-Temple	6.4	8.0	6.2	7.6
Laredo	16.7	(4)	16.9	(4)
Longview-Marshall	9.3	11.8	9.8	11.5
Lubbock	5.8	7.5	5.9	7.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	21.7	23.5	21.6	21.9
Midland	5.0	7.8	5.6	8.4
Odessa	6.2	9.3	6.5	10.3
San Angelo	4.8	(4)	5.4	(4)
San Antonio	5.9	7.3	6.2	6.9
Sherman-Denison	7.4	(4)	7.6	(4)
Texarkana[1]	9.4	(4)	9.0	(4)
Tyler	6.0	8.7	6.3	8.1
Victoria	6.1	(4)	6.5	(4)
Waco	6.1	7.2	5.8	7.1
Wichita Falls	6.6	(4)	6.4	(4)
Utah	7.1	6.2	6.8	5.7
Provo-Orem	7.8	6.5	8.0	5.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	6.3	5.6	5.9	5.1
Vermont	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.2
Burlington	4.2	3.4	4.1	3.6
Virginia	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.5
Charlottesville	5.1	(4)	5.1	(4)
Danville	12.0	(4)	11.4	(4)
Lynchburg	7.2	6.5	7.0	6.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.2
Richmond-Petersburg	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.5
Roanoke	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.5
Washington	10.0	8.6	8.9	8.2
Seattle	7.7	6.4	7.1	6.2
West Virginia	17.0	13.1	15.0	11.7
Charleston	14.5	10.4	12.5	9.1
Huntington-Ashland[1]	14.4	(3)	12.6	(3)
Parkersburg-Marietta[1]	12.9	11.9	13.1	11.2
Wheeling[1]	15.9	12.6	15.4	11.4
Wisconsin	9.3	8.8	8.9	8.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.1	8.4	8.5	7.8
Eau Claire	9.3	8.3	9.0	8.2
Green Bay	8.0	7.4	7.3	6.8
Janesville-Beloit	8.6	9.7	8.1	9.5
Kenosha	18.3	18.2	17.4	13.4
La Crosse	7.5	7.1	7.7	6.9
Madison	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0
Milwaukee	7.3	7.0	7.1	6.7
Racine	13.9	10.3	11.4	9.7
Sheboygan	7.3	7.8	7.0	7.2
Wausau	11.5	10.2	10.6	9.5
Wyoming	8.1	10.3	7.9	10.6

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[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

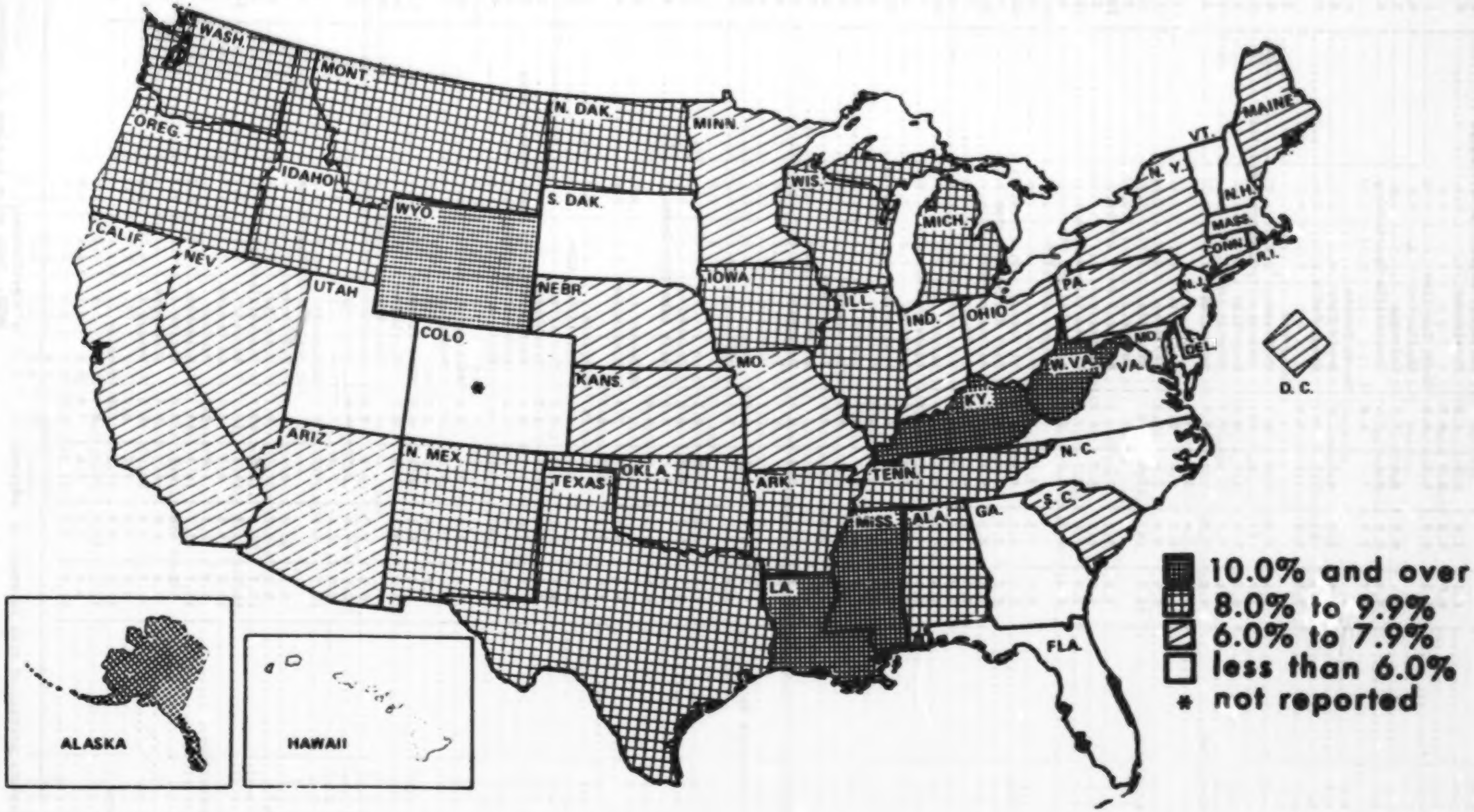
[3] Data not available.

[4] Publication suspended. See note on page 1.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available.

Unemployment Rates by State, March 1986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N. MEX.
TEXAS
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TENN.
N. C.
S. C.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
LA.
FLA.
ALASKA
HAWAII
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▦ 8.0% to 9.9%
▨ 6.0% to 7.9%
☐ less than 6.0%
* not reported

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STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: APRIL 1986

Nonfarm payroll employment was higher in April 1986 than a year earlier in 42 states and the District of Columbia, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates were reported in 30 states and the District of Columbia, and three states had no change. The national civilian worker unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, not seasonally adjusted, in April 1986, little different from 7.1 percent a year earlier.

Because these state and area data are not adjusted for seasonality, comparisons in this release are limited to changes from the same month a year earlier. Over-the-month comparisons may be affected by seasonal changes and thus could present a misleading picture of underlying economic trends.

Unemployment

Of the states reporting over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates for April, 13 plus the District of Columbia had declines of 1 percentage point or more. The largest decline, 2.6 percentage points, was in West Virginia. Unemployment rates increased 1 point or more over the year in the oil-producing states of Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas, and in excess of 2 points in Wyoming. Colorado did not report labor force data for April. (See map table 1.)

Eighteen states reported unemployment rates below 6 percent; the lowest rates were in New Hampshire (3.4 percent), Connecticut (3.6 percent), Massachusetts (3.8 percent), and Rhode Island (3.9 percent). The highest rates were in Louisiana (13.2 percent) and Alaska (11.4 percent). Four other states also had rates in double digits.

NOTE: Unemployment rates for 25 areas have been omitted from table 3 of this release because budget cuts have resulted in the suspension of employment estimates for these areas in the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics program.

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Of the 240 areas for which April unemployment rates are available, the lowest rates were reported for Stamford, Conn. (2.6 percent), Raleigh-Durham, N. C. (2.8 percent), and Burlington, Vt. (3.0 percent). At 17.7 percent, McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Tex., continued to have the highest rate, followed by Houma-Thibodaux, La., and Modesto, Calif. (both 16.4 percent). (See table 3.)

The largest over-the-year declines in the jobless rate took place in Williamsport, Pa. (4.0 percentage points), Flint, Mich. (3.1 points), Peoria, Ill. (2.8 points), and Wheeling, W. Va. (2.7 points). The rate fell 2 points or more in eight other areas. The largest increases in joblessness were reported in Odessa, Tex. (5.3 points), Houma-Thibodaux, La. (4.6 points), and Shreveport, La. (4.3 points). Eleven other areas showed unemployment increases in excess of 2 points.

Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of nonagricultural establishments, increased by 2 percent or more between April of 1985 and 1986 in 26 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Virginia experienced the most job growth over the year, with increases of 4 percent or more. The eight states with decreases in employment over the year were Alaska, Idaho, Illinois, Louisiana, Montana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Wyoming.

Nearly every state reported over-the-year job gains in finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and government. In contrast, 31 states experienced reductions in manufacturing. Of the states with manufacturing employment declines, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and Texas accounted for over half of the job losses. Mining declines also were reported for 31 states. Texas, with a decline of over 40,000 jobs concentrated in oil and gas extraction, accounted for over a third of the mining employment losses. (See table 2.)

Technical Note

Federal-State cooperative programs

This release presents data from two major Federal-State cooperative programs—the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Labor force and unemployment estimates produced under the LAUS program are shown in tables 1 and 3, while payroll employment estimates by industry (CES) are shown in table 2. These estimates are prepared by each State employment security agency using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Labor force and unemployment (LAUS)

The LAUS program provides monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment for States and local areas. These estimates are used for economic analysis and in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs. Insofar as possible, the concepts and definitions for employment and unemployment are those used in the official national series obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a survey of households. For 11 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas), and two sub-State areas (New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area), the monthly estimates are taken directly from the CPS, since the size of the CPS sample is sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability.

For the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and the other sub-State areas, the monthly estimates are developed as follows:

The preliminary monthly estimate of total employment in the LAUS program is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment (CES). This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers, are developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

In the current month, the first step in the estimation process is to develop a preliminary estimate of employment which is an aggregate of the estimates for each of the three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

The first group is comprised of persons certified for unemployment compensation (about half of all unemployed persons) plus estimates of claimants who have exhausted their benefits, neglected to file or filed late, and persons disqualified from receiving benefits because they quit, were discharged for cause, or other "nonmonetary" reasons.

For the noncovered category, an unemployment estimate is developed for each industry or class of worker based on historical relationships adjusted by current national trends.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants, a composite estimate is developed from equations that estimate entrant unemployment as a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth."

The labor force is the sum of employment and unemployment.

Interim correction and benchmark adjustments. To bring the State estimate into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment and to provide a uniform basis for determining estimates in each State which are not affected by differences in State UI laws, the preliminary LAUS estimates for the current month are adjusted using a 6-month moving average ratio of the CPS to the preliminary LAUS estimates. Except for New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area, metropolitan area estimates are obtained from the preliminary LAUS estimating procedure and then adjusted to the State total for employment and unemployment.

Once a year, the monthly CPS employment and unemployment levels for the 11 large States and two large areas are revised to new population controls provided by the Census Bureau. The preliminary LAUS estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the CPS. The CPS benchmark control for these States meet BLS reliability standards on an annual basis. Labor market area estimates are also adjusted to the new State benchmark totals. Corrected estimates for all States and areas are published in April in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports (see below). Except on an annual average basis, the State data will not add to national totals obtained from the CPS, since most monthly State estimates are not based directly on the CPS.

Because of data limitations, seasonally adjusted data are not available for most States. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the 11 large "CPS" States are contained in the BLS news release, "The Employment Situation." Fuller explanations of the technical procedures used to develop these estimates appear in Volume 1, Chapter 4 of the *BLS Handbook of Methods* and in the Explanatory Note on State and Area Labor Force Data in the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings.*

This release contains labor force and unemployment data for all States and selected metropolitan areas. In addition, labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for all States, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities

with a population of 50,000 or more, and other areas used in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs are available monthly in microfiche form through the Government Printing Office in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports. For subscription information, contact the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Tel. 202-783-3238). The order number of these reports is 029-001-81003-2.

Employment by Industry (CES)

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment in nonagricultural establishments by industry and geographic location. Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity. Data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, except for Federal Government employment figures which represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month.

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, and (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks.

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors, determined from past experience, are applied to selected employment estimates each month.

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultual industries. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually, with March sample data adjusted to a complete count for the same period. The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. The survey-based estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. The monthly estimates are then adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. Thus, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

The sum of the State CES estimates will not necessarily equal the national CES estimates for the same series because they are independently produced and may incorporate different benchmark techniques and time periods.

A fuller explanation of the Current Employment Statistics program appears monthly in the Explanatory Note for Establishment Data in the BLS periodical, *Employment and Earnings*, available through the Superintendent of Documents. Table B-8 of *Employment and Earnings* contains monthly industry employment data for States and metropolitan areas while the May issue contains annual average data for the most recent three years. Further historical data are available from BLS on request.

Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by State
(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force				Unemployment							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	March		April		March		April		March		April	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,789.3	1,851.8	1,794.6	1,865.3	178.8	178.7	153.0	168.7	10.0	9.6	8.5	9.0
Alaska	242.3	252.2	248.1	259.6	26.9	28.6	26.7	29.7	11.1	11.3	10.7	11.4
Arizona	1,465.0	1,551.2	1,472.6	1,571.7	90.5	99.4	95.0	99.9	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4
Arkansas	1,038.2	1,039.6	1,044.5	1,045.0	99.9	90.6	92.7	85.9	9.6	8.7	8.9	8.2
California[1]	12,878.2	13,183.8	12,877.3	13,134.6	946.0	942.4	933.7	879.3	7.3	7.1	7.3	6.7
Colorado	1,705.5	(2)	1,706.4	(2)	105.3	(2)	100.4	(2)	6.2	(2)	5.9	(2)
Connecticut	1,686.9	1,705.8	1,698.2	1,719.3	86.1	67.8	82.8	62.6	5.1	4.0	4.9	3.6
Delaware	307.1	318.3	310.1	321.3	19.0	17.5	17.3	16.4	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.1
District of Columbia	317.6	320.0	314.0	321.3	28.2	22.2	26.3	20.9	8.9	6.9	8.4	6.5
Florida[1]	5,304.0	5,439.1	5,293.1	5,445.3	310.4	315.6	324.7	296.4	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.4
Georgia	2,809.0	2,920.7	2,833.8	2,934.5	186.0	167.4	181.7	160.2	6.6	5.7	6.4	5.5
Hawaii	480.0	495.3	478.7	501.7	25.6	28.3	26.8	29.5	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.9
Idaho	460.4	455.6	468.4	462.5	42.8	44.9	40.4	41.5	9.3	9.9	8.6	9.0
Illinois[1]	5,580.0	5,632.1	5,647.0	5,646.2	451.6	514.1	525.9	463.2	8.1	9.1	9.3	8.2
Indiana	2,690.8	2,697.0	2,718.6	2,719.8	238.9	200.6	218.9	180.9	8.9	7.4	8.1	6.7
Iowa	1,396.6	1,421.3	1,426.1	1,439.4	129.5	123.3	120.2	107.0	9.3	8.7	8.4	7.4
Kansas	1,223.3	1,215.3	1,233.5	1,224.6	66.0	75.9	60.0	64.3	5.4	6.2	4.9	5.2
Kentucky	1,671.3	1,657.5	1,685.1	1,657.4	167.9	187.4	158.3	164.9	10.0	11.3	9.4	10.0
Louisiana	1,975.4	1,982.9	1,982.2	1,981.0	230.7	262.1	227.7	262.0	11.7	13.2	11.5	13.2
Maine	531.4	543.4	537.7	555.1	35.0	35.7	33.3	35.0	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.3
Maryland	2,220.0	2,249.7	2,232.1	2,281.5	107.9	101.2	101.2	91.6	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.0
Massachusetts[1]	3,028.6	3,049.3	3,038.5	3,035.5	142.1	131.1	112.6	116.3	4.7	4.3	3.7	3.8
Michigan[1]	4,383.1	4,307.2	4,334.8	4,326.3	457.1	413.7	446.7	393.5	10.4	9.6	10.3	9.1
Minnesota	2,185.7	2,221.4	2,228.3	2,243.1	153.4	160.6	137.8	138.5	7.0	7.2	6.2	6.2
Mississippi	1,109.8	1,137.4	1,111.1	1,145.1	124.9	127.0	112.7	124.4	11.3	11.2	10.1	10.9
Missouri	2,416.3	2,468.6	2,447.3	2,503.1	171.3	151.9	153.5	132.6	7.1	6.2	6.3	5.3
Montana	397.3	399.4	406.8	408.0	36.7	36.9	35.1	33.7	9.2	9.2	8.6	8.3
Nebraska	799.4	815.3	809.3	827.6	48.0	53.5	42.6	43.2	6.0	6.6	5.3	5.2
Nevada	501.0	511.1	503.0	514.9	42.1	38.3	40.9	34.2	8.4	7.5	8.1	6.6
New Hampshire	516.0	548.1	523.5	559.6	21.5	20.7	22.8	18.8	4.2	3.8	4.4	3.4
New Jersey[1]	3,838.0	3,833.7	3,847.1	3,855.4	253.7	189.2	228.8	181.1	6.6	4.9	5.9	4.7
New Mexico	640.6	660.6	643.6	666.3	57.9	62.0	57.6	60.7	9.0	9.4	8.9	9.1
New York[1]	8,124.4	8,306.5	8,098.4	8,236.4	587.9	603.4	538.1	553.6	7.2	7.3	6.6	6.7
North Carolina[1]	3,038.9	3,129.0	3,023.6	3,105.1	169.1	177.6	157.2	158.4	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.1
North Dakota	325.5	333.8	334.8	343.2	25.4	26.9	23.1	25.1	7.8	8.1	6.9	7.3
Ohio[1]	5,056.7	5,226.0	5,099.0	5,217.0	489.6	414.2	452.6	413.2	9.7	7.9	8.9	7.9
Oklahoma	1,571.3	1,586.8	1,574.0	1,597.3	116.8	129.1	111.5	129.2	7.4	8.1	7.1	8.1
Oregon	1,311.6	1,324.3	1,316.4	1,321.1	130.3	128.8	126.1	126.3	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.6
Pennsylvania[1]	5,390.1	5,610.8	5,422.8	5,580.9	453.6	445.2	445.2	391.5	8.4	7.9	8.2	7.0
Rhode Island	494.8	500.4	500.3	500.9	28.1	23.6	27.0	19.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	3.9
South Carolina	1,532.0	1,554.2	1,555.9	1,580.5	111.4	113.8	107.5	107.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.8
South Dakota	337.6	340.0	343.7	348.4	20.1	17.7	16.9	14.3	6.0	5.2	4.9	4.1
Tennessee	2,211.8	2,255.7	2,218.5	2,265.8	187.4	186.6	176.9	177.2	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.8
Texas[1]	8,102.3	7,977.5	8,002.5	7,982.1	581.2	673.1	504.7	652.2	7.2	8.4	6.3	8.2
Utah	721.5	734.2	724.1	738.8	48.7	42.1	43.8	39.4	6.8	5.7	6.1	5.3
Vermont	272.3	285.2	273.5	283.5	15.4	14.7	14.9	14.1	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.0
Virginia	2,816.9	2,839.4	2,824.1	2,851.3	166.2	157.9	154.2	148.3	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.2
Washington	2,063.7	2,114.1	2,093.5	2,144.9	183.8	173.4	173.6	167.0	8.9	8.2	8.3	7.8
West Virginia	762.3	731.5	762.4	731.0	114.5	85.7	101.8	79.3	15.0	11.7	13.4	10.8
Wisconsin	2,358.6	2,351.4	2,361.7	2,357.3	209.6	196.5	181.8	171.7	8.9	8.4	7.7	7.3
Wyoming	243.3	252.1	246.5	253.3	19.2	26.7	19.0	27.3	7.9	10.6	7.7	10.8
Puerto Rico	968.2	991.9	967.4	962.5	216.7	202.9	222.1	183.5	22.4	20.5	23.0	19.1

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[2] Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data.

Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey and are not subject to revision.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division

(In thousands)

State	Total[1]				Construction				Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			
	March		April		March		April		March		April		March		April	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,404.2	1,428.3	1,423.1	1,443.6	67.7	69.9	70.7	70.7	351.3	347.0	350.5	355.0	72.2	71.3	72.5	71.2
Alaska	219.4	220.6	225.3	225.0	15.5	12.5	15.9	14.1	8.4	8.4	10.0	10.1	17.7	18.0	18.9	18.3
Arizona	1,262.4	1,335.0	1,278.7	1,343.3	107.8	110.6	109.7	112.9	179.5	181.5	179.5	181.2	61.8	63.9	62.5	64.5
Arkansas	785.3	814.3	796.4	820.7	32.8	35.1	35.4	36.2	208.2	212.0	207.4	213.3	46.0	49.0	46.2	49.4
California	10,838.1	11,120.7	10,879.5	11,155.5	460.7	460.2	470.4	475.6	2,074.3	2,090.8	2,077.2	2,089.0	555.8	559.8	560.8	561.0
Colorado	1,414.9	1,441.1	1,416.1	1,445.0	82.4	83.5	84.4	84.5	192.0	189.4	192.1	189.3	88.2	88.9	88.3	89.5
Connecticut	1,543.2	1,581.1	1,557.3	1,597.6	58.2	63.3	62.7	68.4	415.9	407.6	415.5	406.8	68.0	69.6	68.5	70.4
Delaware	284.9	292.1	289.1	294.2	15.6	17.0	16.9	17.7	75.0	67.2	72.8	66.8	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.8
District of Columbia	621.4	639.8	619.2	641.3	13.6	12.3	12.6	13.7	14.7	15.4	14.7	15.2	25.7	24.6	25.5	24.4
Florida	4,430.3	4,569.4	4,428.3	4,565.1	332.2	336.9	329.6	337.5	515.9	522.0	513.4	521.2	241.9	244.1	243.2	244.0
Georgia	2,519.3	2,607.0	2,549.1	2,612.9	136.9	149.0	141.0	150.4	549.5	560.8	551.7	557.0	160.4	163.8	160.9	163.4
Hawaii	424.6	430.0	422.5	428.5	16.8	16.5	16.5	15.8	21.6	21.7	21.5	21.7	32.6	34.3	33.1	34.0
Idaho	328.1	330.6	333.0	331.8	12.0	13.5	13.7	13.6	52.9	51.5	53.4	50.9	19.1	18.5	19.3	18.6
Illinois	4,727.2	4,727.6	4,757.7	4,756.0	150.9	156.2	170.3	172.4	987.2	966.0	981.0	965.9	275.1	271.5	274.9	270.3
Indiana	2,128.2	2,203.2	2,159.9	2,230.6	74.2	85.7	81.3	94.2	610.3	600.4	611.5	599.5	106.5	111.1	107.8	112.5
Iowa	1,057.3	1,069.6	1,078.5	1,080.2	30.1	29.2	35.6	34.2	203.7	202.4	205.1	202.3	50.4	49.7	50.9	49.6
Kansas	964.2	979.6	974.4	989.9	39.1	38.4	42.9	42.0	174.0	175.2	174.6	176.5	64.1	63.7	64.5	64.1
Kentucky	1,228.3	1,262.2	1,249.2	1,270.8	48.0	58.2	53.3	62.4	256.7	251.8	255.5	252.1	65.4	66.4	66.1	66.4
Louisiana	1,593.1	1,549.2	1,597.6	1,553.1	105.1	90.3	105.9	93.5	179.9	168.2	178.9	168.6	114.8	111.8	115.5	108.5
Maine	440.1	454.3	448.2	462.2	17.7	20.4	20.3	23.3	106.2	104.8	105.8	103.3	18.7	18.4	18.7	18.7
Maryland	1,849.1	1,892.1	1,868.4	1,913.4	120.6	126.2	125.7	133.1	210.0	209.5	210.9	209.0	88.6	89.4	89.5	89.4
Massachusetts	2,880.2	2,937.0	2,909.0	2,960.8	99.5	104.7	105.3	114.4	668.9	641.5	666.2	644.1	123.1	126.7	124.6	127.5
Michigan	3,446.1	3,530.0	3,461.1	3,544.2	79.4	91.9	88.3	102.6	981.2	977.6	975.1	982.1	140.6	144.7	141.0	144.2
Minnesota	1,823.0	1,849.9	1,849.3	1,876.1	54.8	57.3	62.9	65.2	373.4	364.4	373.5	365.1	96.0	97.6	98.2	98.0
Mississippi	825.9	846.0	834.3	849.9	34.1	34.3	33.3	33.5	218.9	222.4	219.8	221.1	38.7	39.1	38.9	39.4
Missouri	2,051.7	2,109.2	2,081.8	2,138.3	83.8	94.0	89.8	100.7	428.0	426.8	429.4	425.8	140.1	142.2	141.1	142.7
Montana	271.8	273.2	276.4	275.3	8.7	9.3	10.5	10.9	20.4	20.4	20.9	20.5	20.5	19.9	20.6	20.4
Nebraska	643.5	647.7	648.8	652.9	23.8	23.7	25.9	26.3	89.6	87.1	89.2	87.4	43.6	41.4	43.6	41.4
Nevada	436.3	483.5	440.4	488.4	21.7	23.4	23.1	24.8	21.7	22.0	21.6	22.0	24.7	25.9	24.8	26.0
New Hampshire	467.7	473.6	483.9	480.2	24.8	32.2	27.9	35.5	124.0	121.4	123.2	121.3	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.4
New Jersey	3,343.4	3,443.5	3,384.8	3,484.7	127.1	131.3	138.4	140.8	719.5	717.3	718.9	716.9	221.5	227.4	223.8	229.0
New Mexico	513.1	520.9	516.1	521.1	36.2	35.0	37.0	36.1	36.6	36.7	36.5	36.6	30.3	28.8	30.3	28.5
New York	7,633.9	7,793.5	7,669.9	7,836.6	247.4	271.3	268.4	292.2	1,300.1	1,271.0	1,295.2	1,264.0	411.8	405.3	413.5	405.9
North Carolina	2,620.9	2,698.1	2,639.7	2,708.9	143.5	156.0	145.8	158.0	825.3	824.7	828.2	822.3	127.6	130.6	127.9	131.2
North Dakota	245.1	244.7	249.2	247.4	8.7	7.7	9.9	8.7	14.8	15.1	15.0	15.1	16.1	15.6	16.3	15.5
Ohio	4,282.7	4,418.5	4,347.0	4,480.7	130.0	135.7	145.1	151.6	1,124.2	1,111.9	1,123.8	1,112.1	199.3	200.4	201.6	202.4
Oklahoma	1,181.1	1,160.7	1,185.6	1,161.4	45.6	43.5	46.5	43.5	174.4	163.7	172.5	163.8	64.5	62.9	64.4	62.8
Oregon	1,008.3	1,030.5	1,014.3	1,037.6	28.7	27.9	30.4	29.9	192.9	194.1	192.3	195.5	56.7	57.8	57.0	58.2
Pennsylvania	4,652.0	4,738.3	4,713.7	4,784.2	161.7	171.7	177.7	189.5	1,097.0	1,055.9	1,097.3	1,053.2	238.8	235.9	239.3	236.2
Rhode Island	417.6	422.2	422.8	424.9	12.5	13.6	14.5	14.4	118.6	119.5	117.7	119.4	13.4	13.6	13.8	13.7
South Carolina	1,278.5	1,327.6	1,295.4	1,339.6	81.0	85.9	81.8	87.2	364.5	361.5	367.4	361.0	55.5	56.4	55.7	56.7
South Dakota	243.6	244.5	246.1	247.0	7.3	7.4	8.1	8.2	28.1	27.2	28.2	27.5	12.7	12.5	12.6	12.3
Tennessee	1,831.0	1,898.5	1,848.8	1,917.6	77.4	81.2	81.6	83.1	495.3	483.2	491.5	486.4	90.3	89.7	90.4	90.9
Texas	6,630.2	6,718.5	6,664.4	6,702.4	448.0	443.1	444.9	439.6	1,006.8	985.5	1,004.1	981.9	380.3	378.0	382.6	377.6
Utah	614.3	631.9	618.7	634.2	31.1	31.0	34.1	31.9	93.6	92.0	93.4	92.3	36.5	37.0	36.4	37.1
Vermont	217.8	229.8	220.2	224.3	10.3	12.6	12.6	12.9	49.2	48.8	49.8	49.2	9.1	9.4	9.4	9.5
Virginia	2,392.6	2,496.4	2,418.2	2,515.7	139.6	154.9	146.7	161.3	422.9	425.1	421.9	425.0	128.8	132.7	129.9	133.5
Washington	1,670.8	1,731.0	1,695.5	1,745.6	73.8	77.2	76.6	79.9	289.5	295.0	290.7	290.1	90.2	94.1	91.7	94.5
West Virginia	583.9	589.4	593.5	594.7	18.8	19.7	22.0	25.2	90.0	87.3	89.6	87.5	37.3	36.7	38.1	36.8
Wisconsin	1,927.8	1,967.2	1,950.4	1,993.2	51.6	54.3	56.6	60.3	502.3	509.7	506.8	512.3	92.3	93.4	93.4	94.9
Wyoming	196.0	196.5	198.8	197.0	12.1	12.2	14.7	13.5	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.9	14.9	14.8	15.0	14.6
Puerto Rico	691.9	700.8	687.5	702.6	25.9	23.5	25.7	24.3	148.8	153.9	144.2	153.3	14.8	12.9	14.8	14.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division–Continued

(In thousands)

State	Trade				Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services				Government			
	March		April		March		April		March		April		March		April	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	297.0	307.2	301.4	309.7	64.7	68.0	64.6	68.4	238.8	246.2	241.9	248.0	298.4	305.7	299.2	307.2
Alaska	43.2	44.1	44.8	44.7	12.3	12.9	12.5	12.9	44.8	45.3	44.2	45.4	68.9	70.3	69.4	70.5
Arizona	307.7	332.0	311.5	334.4	78.0	88.1	79.1	88.9	291.5	316.2	298.9	319.9	223.9	231.5	225.4	230.8
Arkansas	175.3	182.8	179.5	185.4	36.0	37.0	36.2	37.3	136.8	144.3	139.8	146.1	144.8	149.3	145.5	148.4
California	2,563.9	2,643.7	2,570.2	2,648.9	712.0	750.7	713.2	753.6	2,605.1	2,704.7	2,615.8	2,711.2	1,808.3	1,863.2	1,821.2	1,869.2
Colorado	350.0	356.0	350.0	358.0	96.4	100.3	96.5	100.0	318.6	336.0	317.9	337.0	253.2	256.6	253.3	257.4
Connecticut	337.2	350.7	340.4	355.2	127.1	134.8	127.8	135.8	344.0	359.7	349.7	365.2	191.4	193.8	191.2	194.1
Delaware	60.8	64.1	62.4	65.6	18.4	21.1	18.9	21.4	60.2	63.8	61.0	65.0	45.2	47.1	45.1	45.8
District of Columbia	62.1	64.7	62.8	64.6	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.4	210.8	221.6	210.7	222.4	260.1	266.7	258.4	266.6
Florida	1,198.5	1,235.1	1,193.2	1,234.0	313.1	329.3	312.0	329.7	1,132.4	1,193.0	1,134.5	1,191.8	686.0	699.5	684.2	697.4
Georgia	627.4	659.0	638.6	662.7	133.3	140.3	135.0	141.0	454.9	469.2	461.3	473.6	449.1	456.9	451.7	456.9
Hawaii	115.4	116.4	115.1	116.5	32.0	32.4	31.8	32.6	111.5	113.1	110.1	112.6	94.7	95.6	94.4	95.3
Idaho	82.3	82.8	82.7	82.8	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.8	64.3	66.5	65.2	66.8	70.2	71.0	71.2	71.8
Illinois	1,150.2	1,157.2	1,156.6	1,163.9	333.5	338.2	334.1	340.5	1,089.2	1,107.9	1,093.4	1,111.9	714.6	704.9	719.3	704.8
Indiana	487.9	523.5	499.1	533.5	102.9	108.6	104.1	109.0	399.0	421.8	404.5	426.5	337.7	343.3	341.4	346.0
Iowa	268.7	273.9	276.2	276.8	61.8	64.2	62.1	64.4	229.0	233.2	232.6	235.4	211.8	215.4	213.9	215.4
Kansas	239.7	241.9	243.0	245.8	52.0	54.0	52.1	54.2	184.2	190.3	186.7	193.0	194.2	202.1	193.9	201.7
Kentucky	286.6	297.5	293.2	299.7	55.4	59.9	56.2	60.4	241.2	251.4	246.8	251.9	232.1	232.8	233.9	233.0
Louisiana	382.8	384.4	383.0	382.6	84.4	85.3	84.8	85.7	316.9	321.9	319.6	319.7	326.7	328.1	328.5	328.6
Maine	99.4	107.6	102.7	109.6	20.2	21.8	20.6	22.1	90.2	93.3	92.2	95.5	87.6	89.7	87.5	89.6
Maryland	459.3	468.9	464.3	476.0	106.1	114.2	107.6	115.2	460.5	481.4	465.9	488.1	394.4	400.8	394.8	400.8
Massachusetts	657.5	678.1	666.6	690.2	184.9	193.9	183.4	195.2	776.0	805.8	780.7	811.0	382.2	385.1	382.9	384.7
Michigan	757.4	775.2	770.9	788.2	157.8	164.2	158.1	165.2	731.0	762.8	736.0	767.9	588.5	603.4	584.3	600.8
Minnesota	450.6	457.6	459.0	465.7	108.0	113.4	109.3	114.7	425.4	436.8	429.1	443.7	305.9	316.2	307.7	315.7
Mississippi	172.6	178.8	175.0	181.0	35.0	36.5	35.0	36.6	128.7	134.0	130.8	135.8	189.0	193.0	190.4	192.9
Missouri	490.1	512.9	499.9	523.2	117.9	122.0	119.4	123.3	447.8	466.1	457.4	476.3	337.8	339.2	337.9	340.2
Montana	72.5	72.9	74.6	73.2	13.2	13.0	13.2	12.9	59.5	59.9	59.9	59.8	70.1	71.2	70.0	71.2
Nebraska	164.7	164.1	166.1	165.5	44.6	46.4	44.6	46.6	139.9	143.3	141.5	144.1	135.6	139.9	136.0	139.6
Nevada	88.1	92.3	88.7	93.0	20.9	22.5	21.0	22.8	192.0	199.2	194.2	201.6	61.3	62.0	61.3	62.0
New Hampshire	104.9	112.6	107.9	114.9	24.3	26.5	24.8	27.1	94.6	103.1	94.8	103.5	59.4	62.0	59.6	62.0
New Jersey	790.2	811.2	795.1	825.1	188.4	197.1	190.2	198.7	763.3	808.2	784.9	823.1	531.6	548.8	531.4	549.8
New Mexico	117.9	125.0	118.1	125.6	25.2	26.1	25.5	26.2	110.5	116.1	111.8	116.1	134.9	136.8	135.7	136.7
New York	1,589.3	1,631.1	1,591.5	1,636.2	709.5	727.9	712.5	733.2	2,010.3	2,095.0	2,030.3	2,116.4	1,355.0	1,385.7	1,353.8	1,382.2
North Carolina	565.2	588.6	569.2	591.8	106.0	112.5	107.0	113.7	417.3	444.2	424.4	449.0	431.4	437.0	432.3	437.5
North Dakota	65.8	65.8	67.3	67.1	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.6	56.9	58.5	57.7	59.1	63.8	64.5	64.0	64.4
Ohio	993.6	1,052.5	1,015.6	1,075.2	214.1	223.0	215.3	225.1	920.0	982.1	944.0	1,004.4	675.7	688.1	675.4	685.1
Oklahoma	284.9	285.0	287.2	287.3	63.2	63.7	63.4	64.0	224.7	228.2	226.2	228.1	255.9	255.6	256.9	255.7
Oregon	251.0	257.4	252.4	258.5	65.0	66.6	66.1	66.7	211.3	220.0	212.9	222.7	201.3	205.2	201.7	204.4
Pennsylvania	1,032.9	1,080.2	1,050.2	1,091.5	256.2	267.1	259.2	269.6	1,142.4	1,201.1	1,163.1	1,221.3	685.8	692.5	689.6	690.8
Rhode Island	89.7	91.0	91.6	91.8	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.4	101.8	103.2	103.4	104.3	58.3	57.9	58.5	57.8
South Carolina	266.8	285.8	274.5	292.0	55.8	57.3	56.7	57.9	203.6	216.9	209.2	222.4	247.5	262.1	248.1	260.7
South Dakota	63.5	63.2	65.0	64.9	13.8	13.7	13.9	13.8	57.8	59.0	57.9	59.0	58.1	59.3	58.1	59.1
Tennessee	421.0	456.6	430.0	462.1	87.3	87.3	88.2	88.4	349.5	375.9	354.1	380.0	304.4	317.8	305.3	320.0
Texas	1,673.9	1,705.3	1,687.3	1,707.5	438.0	448.6	441.1	449.9	1,329.8	1,371.7	1,339.6	1,373.6	1,096.7	1,152.4	1,102.8	1,151.1
Utah	143.4	148.5	144.6	149.6	30.6	32.5	30.6	32.7	130.1	138.0	129.5	137.4	138.2	144.1	140.0	144.6
Vermont	48.3	51.1	49.0	51.2	9.7	10.3	9.8	10.5	53.0	57.5	50.7	52.0	38.8	39.3	38.4	38.4
Virginia	525.1	553.2	530.5	559.9	119.5	125.3	120.5	126.7	520.7	554.7	530.4	560.0	518.9	533.6	521.0	532.2
Washington	406.5	423.4	412.9	428.6	97.3	101.6	98.2	102.2	365.6	383.5	372.7	386.2	345.4	353.3	348.1	353.2
West Virginia	130.3	130.9	132.2	132.5	23.3	23.9	23.6	23.9	112.8	118.9	115.4	119.4	126.7	129.6	127.5	129.6
Wisconsin	443.9	450.9	452.2	460.9	102.1	105.3	102.9	106.5	406.6	418.7	409.4	423.0	327.6	333.2	326.9	332.8
Wyoming	44.8	42.6	44.6	42.8	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	31.0	32.9	31.7	32.9	52.8	54.4	52.8	54.8
Puerto Rico	117.5	119.4	117.3	120.7	29.6	31.0	29.8	30.9	96.4	97.0	95.7	96.6	258.2	262.4	257.3	262.1

[1] Employees in mining are not shown separately but are included in the total.

p preliminary.

NOTE: Data are a count of jobs by place of work. Estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data incorporate benchmark adjustments through March 1985, except for Michigan, where data shown are benchmarked to December 1984.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Percent)

State and area	March 1985	March 1986	April 1985	April 1986p
Alabama	10.0	9.6	8.5	9.0
Birmingham	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.4
Huntsville	5.8	6.7	5.6	6.3
Mobile	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.0
Montgomery	7.6	6.6	7.2	6.7
Tuscaloosa	7.6	7.0	6.4	6.8
Alaska	11.1	11.3	10.7	11.4
Arizona	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4
Phoenix	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.0
Tucson	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.4
Arkansas	9.6	8.7	8.9	8.2
Fayetteville-Springdale	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2
Fort Smith[1]	8.2	7.4	8.5	6.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	6.6	6.0	6.4	6.1
Pine Bluff	10.1	7.8	9.6	7.9
California[2]	7.3	7.1	7.3	6.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1
Bakersfield	13.8	14.1	11.8	12.7
Fresno	16.1	16.8	14.4	14.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach[2]	6.5	6.0	7.6	5.8
Modesto	18.1	17.0	16.8	16.4
Oakland	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.0
Oxnard-Ventura	6.3	7.3	6.0	6.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6
Sacramento	7.8	7.2	6.9	6.8
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	13.6	13.7	11.0	11.2
San Diego	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0
San Francisco	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6
San Jose	5.4	6.2	5.3	6.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	6.4	5.9	5.5	5.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	6.5	7.1	5.8	6.3
Stockton	14.7	13.9	13.1	12.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	7.9	7.5	7.0	7.0
Colorado	6.2	(3)	5.9	(3)
Boulder-Longmont	5.2	(3)	5.1	(3)
Denver	5.0	(3)	4.7	(3)
Connecticut	5.1	4.0	4.9	3.6
Bridgeport-Milford	5.6	4.9	5.4	4.5
Hartford	5.0	3.4	4.6	3.1
New Britain	5.9	4.8	5.3	4.2
New Haven-Meriden	5.2	3.8	5.1	3.7
Stamford	3.3	2.8	3.5	2.6
Waterbury	6.6	5.9	6.3	5.5
Delaware	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.1
Wilmington[1]	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.5
District of Columbia	8.9	6.9	8.4	6.5
Washington[1]	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.3
Florida[2]	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.4
Daytona Beach	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	4.6	4.6	5.1	4.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.8	4.4	5.1	3.9
Gainesville	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.2
Jacksonville	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	9.0	9.8	10.6	8.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.5	6.1	5.0	5.6
Miami-Hialeah	7.6	6.9	7.8	6.7
Orlando	5.1	4.8	5.2	4.5
Pensacola	5.9	8.7	6.0	6.4
Sarasota	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0
Tallahassee	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	5.4	5.5	6.0	5.2
Georgia	6.6	5.7	6.4	5.5
Albany	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.2
Athens	5.9	4.8	5.8	4.6
Atlanta	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.3
Augusta[1]	6.5	5.9	6.8	5.9
Columbus[1]	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.3
Macon-Warner Robins	7.0	6.3	7.2	5.7
Savannah	7.4	6.3	7.5	6.2
Hawaii	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.9
Honolulu	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2
Idaho	9.3	9.9	8.6	9.0
Boise City	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9
Illinois[2]	8.1	9.1	9.3	8.2
Aurora-Elgin	7.4	8.9	9.3	7.5
Bloomington-Normal	5.8	6.9	6.8	5.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	4.8	5.3	5.5	4.8
Chicago	7.1	8.0	8.3	7.5
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline[1]	10.7	11.1	11.1	10.1
Decatur	9.7	11.6	11.1	11.1
Joliet	7.7	8.6	8.8	7.5
Lake County	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.2
Kankakee	10.9	11.8	11.4	11.0
Peoria	10.3	10.5	11.8	9.0
Rockford	8.7	9.9	10.2	8.9
Springfield	6.0	6.9	6.5	6.0
Indiana	8.9	7.4	8.1	6.7
Anderson	8.2	7.0	6.8	6.0
Elkhart-Goshen	5.9	5.2	5.1	4.5
Evansville[1]	8.4	7.9	7.9	7.2
Fort Wayne	7.2	5.7	6.6	5.3
Gary-Hammond	14.2	11.6	12.9	10.6
Indianapolis	6.7	5.6	6.0	5.2
Lafayette	6.1	4.5	4.8	4.0
Muncie	9.4	7.7	8.0	6.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	7.6	6.4	6.7	6.4
Terre Haute	10.0	8.4	7.9	7.0
Iowa	9.3	8.7	8.4	7.4
Cedar Rapids	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.0
Des Moines	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.1
Dubuque	11.6	(4)	10.7	(4)
Iowa City	3.7	(4)	3.4	(4)
Sioux City[1]	10.1	9.3	9.5	8.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.5	13.5	14.3	12.5
Kansas	5.4	6.2	4.9	5.2
Lawrence	4.1	(4)	3.5	(4)
Topeka	5.3	5.7	4.7	4.9
Wichita	6.1	6.3	5.7	5.6
Kentucky	10.0	11.3	9.4	10.0
Lexington-Fayette	5.3	6.1	5.0	5.5
Louisville[1]	8.4	8.6	8.2	7.8
Owensboro	10.7	13.9	10.7	12.6
Louisiana	11.7	13.2	11.5	13.2
Alexandria	10.6	(4)	10.0	(4)
Baton Rouge	9.6	11.6	9.8	11.4
Houma-Thibodaux	12.1	15.6	11.8	16.4
Lafayette	9.0	11.8	8.8	12.7
Lake Charles	16.2	15.5	16.2	15.5
Monroe	9.7	11.0	9.4	10.4
New Orleans	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.1
Shreveport	8.6	12.7	8.2	12.5
Maine	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.3
Lewiston-Auburn	8.2	8.2	7.4	7.2
Portland	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1
Maryland	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.0
Baltimore	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.7
Massachusetts[2]	4.7	4.3	3.7	3.8
Boston	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.3
Brockton	4.9	4.6	4.0	4.2
Fall River[1]	8.1	8.1	6.1	6.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	5.9	4.7	4.1	4.3
Lawrence-Haverhill[1]	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.8
Lowell[1]	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.7
New Bedford	8.2	7.7	6.3	6.2
Pittsfield	5.9	5.0	4.5	4.3
Springfield	5.4	4.7	4.2	4.3
Worcester	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.6
Michigan[2]	10.4	9.6	10.3	9.1
Ann Arbor	5.7	5.2	5.6	4.8
Battle Creek	10.6	(4)	10.4	(4)
Benton Harbor	12.0	(4)	11.5	(4)
Detroit	9.4	8.6	9.2	8.3
Flint	13.2	10.2	13.1	10.0
Grand Rapids	8.9	7.7	8.9	7.4
Jackson	10.4	(4)	10.8	(4)
Kalamazoo	7.1	6.1	7.1	5.9
Lansing-East Lansing	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.0
Muskegon	12.6	(4)	13.0	(4)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	11.6	11.0	11.6	10.3
Minnesota	7.0	7.2	6.2	6.2
Duluth[1]	11.7	12.7	10.2	10.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul[1]	5.0	5.3	4.5	4.7
Rochester	5.0	(4)	4.5	(4)
St. Cloud	9.3	8.3	8.1	6.6
Mississippi	11.3	11.2	10.1	10.9
Jackson	7.0	7.4	6.7	7.3
Missouri	7.1	6.2	6.3	5.3
Kansas City[1]	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.3
St. Joseph	7.6	(4)	6.4	(4)
St. Louis[1]	7.4	6.9	7.4	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued
(Percent)

State and area	March		April	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Springfield	5.3	4.6	5.1	4.4
Montana	9.2	9.2	8.6	8.3
Nebraska	6.0	6.6	5.3	5.2
Lincoln	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.4
Omaha[1]	5.9	6.6	5.6	5.6
Nevada	8.4	7.5	8.1	6.6
Las Vegas	8.6	7.5	8.5	6.8
Reno	7.2	6.8	6.8	5.8
New Hampshire	4.2	3.8	4.4	3.4
Manchester	3.3	(4)	3.2	(4)
Nashua	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.3
New Jersey[2]	6.6	4.9	5.9	4.7
Atlantic City	11.6	(4)	9.9	(4)
Bergen-Passaic	6.1	4.5	5.6	4.3
Jersey City	10.9	7.8	10.3	7.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	4.8	3.6	4.4	3.5
Monmouth-Ocean	5.4	4.1	4.6	3.8
Newark	6.6	5.1	6.0	5.0
Trenton	5.4	4.2	4.8	3.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.4	(4)	11.6	(4)
New Mexico	9.0	9.4	8.9	9.1
Albuquerque	6.7	6.4	6.7	6.1
Las Cruces	8.1	7.7	8.5	7.1
Santa Fe	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.3
New York[2]	7.2	7.3	6.6	6.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	5.9	6.3	4.9	5.3
Binghamton	6.4	8.1	5.5	6.3
Buffalo	8.1	8.8	6.9	7.3
Elmira	8.6	8.8	7.4	7.2
Glens Falls	9.0	10.4	6.6	8.0
Nassau-Suffolk	4.6	4.9	3.9	3.9
New York	8.2	7.3	8.1	7.8
New York City[2]	9.0	7.9	9.1	8.7
Orange County	5.6	6.8	4.8	5.1
Poughkeepsie	3.4	4.6	3.2	3.6
Rochester	5.7	6.7	4.6	5.5
Syracuse	6.3	8.8	5.1	7.2
Utica-Rome	8.2	9.6	6.8	7.5
North Carolina[2]	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.1
Asheville	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill[1]	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.5
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point	4.2	4.8	4.1	4.4
Raleigh-Durham	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.8
North Dakota	7.8	8.1	6.9	7.3
Bismarck	8.7	8.8	7.7	7.9
Fargo-Moorhead[1]	5.2	5.5	4.9	5.2
Grand Forks	5.7	4.8	4.5	4.3
Ohio[2]	9.7	7.9	8.9	7.9
Akron	9.9	8.1	8.7	8.1
Canton	10.7	(4)	11.1	(4)
Cincinnati[1]	7.7	6.4	7.0	6.4
Cleveland	8.8	7.1	8.4	7.3
Columbus	7.3	5.8	6.8	5.8
Dayton-Springfield	7.7	6.4	6.9	6.3
Toledo	9.2	7.8	8.7	8.2
Youngstown-Warren	12.1	(4)	11.2	(4)
Oklahoma	7.4	8.1	7.1	8.1
Enid	7.3	(4)	7.0	(4)
Lawton	5.0	5.2	4.6	5.0
Oklahoma City	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.4
Tulsa	7.4	8.3	7.2	8.4
Oregon	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.6
Eugene-Springfield	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8
Portland	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.8
Salem	9.3	9.6	8.9	10.0
Pennsylvania[2]	8.4	7.9	8.2	7.0
Allentown-Bethlehem[1]	8.2	9.1	8.2	7.8
Altoona	10.8	11.0	10.4	9.2
Beaver County	14.2	14.5	14.4	12.7
Erie	9.5	9.1	9.1	8.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.3
Johnstown	14.1	13.1	13.5	11.5
Lancaster	4.5	4.0	4.3	3.5
Philadelphia[1]	6.2	5.6	5.9	5.1
Pittsburgh	10.1	8.9	9.8	8.0
Reading	7.2	7.9	7.6	7.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	10.2	9.4	9.8	8.4
Sharon	10.9	9.0	10.4	8.4
State College	8.6	7.0	7.9	5.9
Williamsport	11.3	8.9	11.3	7.3
York	6.7	6.3	7.3	5.5
Rhode Island	5.7	4.7	5.4	3.9
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro[1]	6.3	5.7	5.7	4.8
Providence	5.5	4.5	5.3	3.7
South Carolina	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.8
Charleston	4.5	5.1	4.2	4.8
Columbia	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.8
Greenville-Spartanburg	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.9
South Dakota	6.0	5.2	4.9	4.1
Rapid City	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.0
Sioux Frlls	5.5	4.9	4.4	3.6
Tennessee	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.8
Chattanooga[1]	7.7	7.2	7.3	6.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol[1]	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.3
Knoxville	8.2	8.5	7.4	7.7
Memphis LMA[1]	6.6	6.9	6.3	6.7
Nashville	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.8
Texas[2]	7.2	8.4	6.3	8.2
Abilene	5.0	8.2	4.9	7.9
Amarillo	5.8	6.6	5.2	6.2
Austin	3.7	5.5	3.2	4.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	13.4	14.6	12.4	14.2
Brazoria	8.5	10.4	7.6	10.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	16.1	17.5	14.1	16.9
Bryan-College Station	4.4	(4)	3.9	(4)
Corpus Christi	9.5	10.8	8.3	10.8
Dallas	4.4	5.4	3.9	5.2
El Paso	11.6	11.6	10.5	11.0
Fort Worth-Arlington	4.7	5.9	4.4	6.9
Galveston-Texas City	11.0	11.1	9.5	10.7
Houston	8.0	9.1	7.2	9.0
Killeen-Temple	6.2	7.6	6.0	7.0
Laredo	16.9	(4)	14.2	(4)
Longview-Marshall	9.8	11.5	8.9	11.8
Lubbock	5.9	7.0	5.3	6.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	21.6	22.2	18.0	17.7
Midland	5.6	8.3	4.9	8.9
Odessa	6.5	10.3	6.1	11.4
San Angelo	5.4	(4)	4.7	(4)
San Antonio	6.2	6.9	5.0	6.4
Sherman-Denison	7.6	(4)	6.5	(4)
Texarkana[1]	9.0	(4)	8.0	(4)
Tyler	6.3	8.1	5.4	7.7
Victoria	6.5	(4)	5.8	(4)
Waco	5.8	7.1	5.1	7.3
Wichita Falls	6.4	(4)	5.4	(4)
Utah	6.8	5.7	6.1	5.3
Provo-Orem	8.0	5.8	7.2	5.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	5.9	5.2	5.3	4.8
Vermont	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.0
Burlington	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.0
Virginia	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.2
Charlottesville	5.1	(4)	5.7	(4)
Danville	11.4	(4)	10.4	(4)
Lynchburg	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.7
Richmond-Petersburg	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6
Roanoke	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9
Washington	8.9	8.2	8.3	7.8
Seattle	7.1	6.2	6.7	6.1
West Virginia	15.0	11.7	13.4	10.8
Charleston	12.5	9.1	10.9	8.6
Huntington-Ashland[1]	12.6	12.0	11.2	10.7
Parkersburg-Marietta[1]	13.1	11.2	11.2	10.8
Wheeling[1]	15.4	11.4	14.0	11.3
Wisconsin	8.9	8.4	7.7	7.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	8.5	7.8	7.5	6.9
Eau Claire	9.0	8.0	7.6	6.8
Green Bay	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.0
Janesville-Beloit	8.1	9.5	7.4	8.4
Kenosha	17.4	13.4	10.0	12.5
La Crosse	7.7	6.9	6.6	5.9
Madison	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.4
Milwaukee	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.1
Racine	11.4	9.8	9.5	8.4
Sheboygan	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.5
Wausau	10.6	9.3	8.9	8.2
Wyoming	7.9	10.6	7.7	10.8

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[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

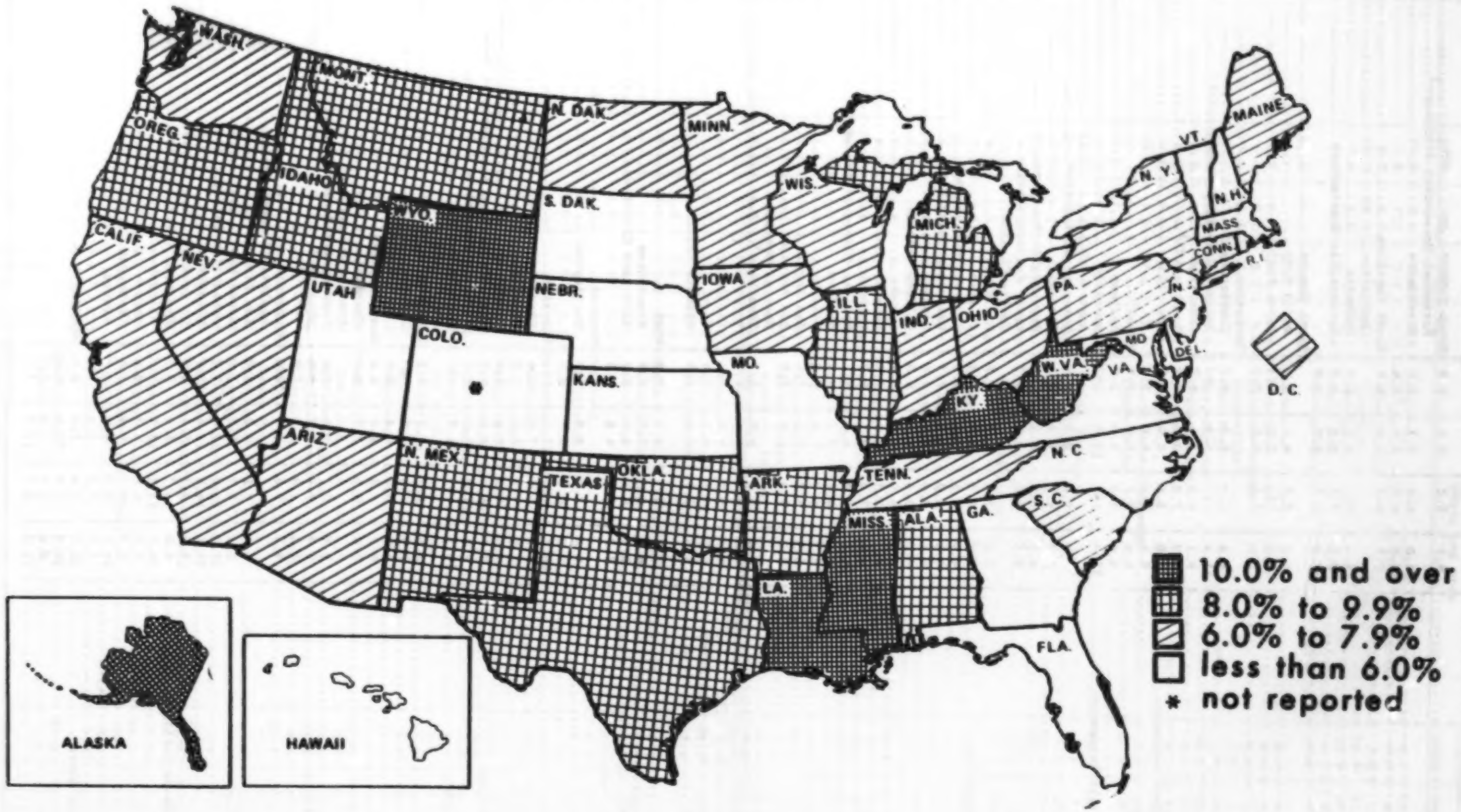
[3] Data not available.

[4] Publication Suspended. See note on page 1.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available.

Unemployment Rates by State, April 1986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N. MEX.
TEXAS
OKLA.
ARK.
TENN.
S.C.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
LA.
FLA.
ALASKA
HAWAII
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▦ 8.0% to 9.9%
▨ 6.0% to 7.9%
☐ less than 6.0%
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STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: MAY 1986

Nonfarm payroll employment was higher in May 1986 than a year earlier in 40 states and the District of Columbia, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates were reported in 27 states and the District of Columbia, and five states had no change. Nationally, the unemployment rate for all civilian workers, at 7.0 percent, not seasonally adjusted, was the same as in May 1985.

Because these state and area data are not adjusted for seasonality, comparisons in this release are limited to changes from the same month a year earlier. Over-the-month comparisons may be affected by seasonal changes and thus could present a misleading picture of underlying economic trends.

Unemployment

Of the states reporting over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates for May, only seven plus the District of Columbia had declines of 1 percentage point or more. The largest decline, 2.1 percentage points, was in Nevada. Unemployment rates increased by 1 point or more over the year in eight states. Texas experienced the largest increase--2.7 percentage points. (See map and table 1.)

Twenty-one states reported unemployment rates below 6 percent; the lowest rates were in New Hampshire (3.2 percent), Rhode Island (3.4 percent), Connecticut (3.5 percent), and Maryland (3.7 percent). The highest rates were in Louisiana (13.0 percent), Mississippi (11.5 percent), Alaska (10.7 percent), and West Virginia (10.4 percent).

NOTE: Unemployment rates for 25 areas have been omitted from table 3 of this release because budget cuts have resulted in the suspension of employment estimates for these areas in the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics program.

Of the 235 areas for which May unemployment rates are available, the lowest rates were reported for Stamford, Conn. (2.5 percent); Portland, Me. (2.7 percent); and Hartford, Conn., Lincoln, Nebr., and Burlington, Vt. (3.0 percent each). At 17.7 percent, McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Tex., continued to have the highest rate, followed by Houma-Thibodaux, La. (16.9 percent), Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex., and Brownsville-Harlingen, Tex. (both 16.3 percent), and Odessa, Tex. (16.0 percent). (See table 3.)

The largest over-the-year declines in the jobless rate took place in Williamsport, Pa. (2.9 percentage points), Waterloo-Cedar Falls, Iowa (2.8 points), Sharon, Pa. (2.5 points), and Peoria, Ill. (2.4 points). The largest increases in joblessness were reported in Odessa, Tex. (9.9 points), Midland, Tex. (6.5 points), and Houma-Thibodaux, La. (5.5 points). Eighteen other areas showed unemployment increases in excess of 2 points; nearly three-fourths of these areas are in Texas.

Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of nonagricultural establishments, increased by 2 percent or more between May of 1985 and 1986 in 23 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona, New Hampshire, and Tennessee experienced the largest percentage job growth over the year, with increases of 4 percent or more. Of the 10 states reporting over-the-year employment declines, three had employment decreases of 2 percent or more--Louisiana (3.9 percent), Oklahoma (2.4 percent), and Wyoming (2.0 percent).

Nearly every state reported over-the-year job gains in finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and government. In contrast, 32 states experienced reductions in manufacturing. Of the states with manufacturing employment declines, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas accounted for over 60 percent of the job losses. Mining declines were reported for 31 states; Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas--with declines totaling 85,000 jobs, concentrated in oil and gas extraction--accounted for about three-fifths of the mining employment losses. (See table 2.)

Technical Note

Federal-State cooperative programs

This release presents data from two major Federal-State cooperative programs—the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Labor force and unemployment estimates produced under the LAUS program are shown in tables 1 and 3, while payroll employment estimates by industry (CES) are shown in table 2. These estimates are prepared by each State employment security agency using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Labor force and unemployment (LAUS)

The LAUS program provides monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment for States and local areas. These estimates are used for economic analysis and in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs. Insofar as possible, the concepts and definitions for employment and unemployment are those used in the official national series obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a survey of households. For 11 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas), and two sub-State areas (New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area), the monthly estimates are taken directly from the CPS, since the size of the CPS sample is sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability.

For the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and the other sub-State areas, the monthly estimates are developed as follows:

The preliminary monthly estimate of total employment in the LAUS program is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment (CES). This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers, are developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

In the current month, the first step in the estimation process is to develop a preliminary estimate of employment which is an aggregate of the estimates for each of the three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

The first group is comprised of persons certified for unemployment compensation (about half of all unemployed persons) plus estimates of claimants who have exhausted their benefits, neglected to file or filed late, and persons disqualified from receiving benefits because they quit, were discharged for cause, or other "nonmonetary" reasons.

For the noncovered category, an unemployment estimate is developed for each industry or class of worker based on historical relationships adjusted by current national trends.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants, a composite estimate is developed from equations that estimate entrant unemployment as a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth."

The labor force is the sum of employment and unemployment.

Interim correction and benchmark adjustments. To bring the State estimate into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment and to provide a uniform basis for determining estimates in each State which are not affected by differences in State UI laws, the preliminary LAUS estimates for the current month are adjusted using a 6-month moving average ratio of the CPS to the preliminary LAUS estimates. Except for New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area, metropolitan area estimates are obtained from the preliminary LAUS estimating procedure and then adjusted to the State total for employment and unemployment.

Once a year, the monthly CPS employment and unemployment levels for the 11 large States and two large areas are revised to new population controls provided by the Census Bureau. The preliminary LAUS estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the CPS. The CPS benchmark control for these States meet BLS reliability standards on an annual basis. Labor market area estimates are also adjusted to the new State benchmark totals. Corrected estimates for all States and areas are published in April in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports (see below). Except on an annual average basis, the State data will not add to national totals obtained from the CPS, since most monthly State estimates are not based directly on the CPS.

Because of data limitations, seasonally adjusted data are not available for most States. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the 11 large "CPS" States are contained in the BLS news release, "The Employment Situation." Fuller explanations of the technical procedures used to develop these estimates appear in Volume 1, Chapter 4 of the *BLS Handbook of Methods* and in the Explanatory Note on State and Area Labor Force Data in the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings*.

This release contains labor force and unemployment data for all States and selected metropolitan areas. In addition, labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for all States, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities with a population of 50,000 or more, and other areas used in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs are available monthly in microfiche form through the Government Printing Office in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports. For subscription information, contact the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Tel. 202-783-3238). The order number of these reports is 029-001-81003-2.

Employment by industry (CES)

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment in nonagricultural establishments by industry and geographic location. Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity. Data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, except for Federal Government employment figures which represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month.

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, and (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks.

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors, determined from past experience, are applied to selected employment estimates each month.

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultual industries. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually, with March sample data adjusted to a complete count for the same period. The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. The survey-based estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. The monthly estimates are then adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. Thus, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

The sum of the State CES estimates will not necessarily equal the national CES estimates for the same series because they are independently produced and may incorporate different benchmark techniques and time periods.

A fuller explanation of the Current Employment Statistics program appears monthly in the Explanatory Note for Establishment Data in the BLS periodical, *Employment and Earnings*, available through the Superintendent of Documents. Table B-8 of *Employment and Earnings* contains monthly industry employment data for States and metropolitan areas while the May issue contains annual average data for the most recent three years. Further historical data are available from BLS on request.

Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by State
(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force				Unemployment							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	April		May		April		May		April		May	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1995	1986p
Alabama	1,794.6	1,869.0	1,802.8	1,888.3	153.0	169.5	148.2	173.9	8.5	9.1	8.2	9.2
Alaska	248.1	262.1	252.2	265.5	26.7	29.8	23.8	28.3	10.7	11.4	9.4	10.7
Arizona	1,472.6	1,571.5	1,470.4	1,577.6	95.0	98.7	97.0	99.8	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.3
Arkansas	1,044.5	1,045.8	1,054.6	1,060.6	92.7	86.5	85.5	82.6	8.9	8.3	8.1	7.8
California[1]	12,877.3	13,134.6	12,794.9	13,111.0	933.7	879.3	849.0	802.2	7.3	6.7	6.6	6.1
Colorado	1,706.4	1,701.9	1,717.5	1,703.1	100.4	121.6	98.7	116.7	5.9	7.1	5.7	6.9
Connecticut	1,698.2	1,719.2	1,705.9	1,730.4	82.8	62.6	81.2	60.5	4.9	3.6	4.8	3.5
Delaware	310.1	320.8	313.2	326.1	17.3	16.4	15.2	15.8	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.9
District of Columbia	314.0	321.2	315.6	321.8	26.3	20.8	26.0	21.5	8.4	6.5	8.2	6.7
Florida[1]	5,293.1	5,445.3	5,290.1	5,549.6	324.7	296.4	259.5	293.3	6.1	5.4	4.9	5.3
Georgia	2,833.8	2,941.2	2,849.2	2,975.3	181.7	162.9	186.6	167.2	6.4	5.5	6.6	5.6
Hawaii	478.7	501.7	481.2	499.0	26.8	29.5	27.8	25.1	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.0
Idaho	463.4	463.9	476.7	476.1	40.4	41.9	36.7	38.6	8.6	9.0	7.7	8.1
Illinois[1]	5,647.0	5,646.2	5,760.9	5,703.1	525.9	463.2	540.9	468.4	9.3	8.2	9.4	8.2
Indiana	2,718.6	2,722.5	2,760.3	2,757.2	218.9	179.7	204.5	179.2	8.1	6.6	7.4	6.5
Iowa	1,426.1	1,441.6	1,444.5	1,445.7	120.2	109.5	107.3	91.2	8.4	7.6	7.4	6.3
Kansas	1,233.5	1,226.1	1,259.3	1,244.9	60.0	65.3	59.2	64.5	4.9	5.3	4.7	5.2
Kentucky	1,635.1	1,656.9	1,683.8	1,675.4	158.3	165.3	148.1	151.9	9.4	10.0	8.8	9.1
Louisiana	1,982.2	1,937.9	1,994.9	1,985.6	227.7	267.1	227.2	257.8	11.5	13.4	11.4	13.0
Maine	537.7	555.1	542.6	561.2	33.3	35.0	28.7	29.1	6.2	6.3	5.3	5.2
Maryland	2,232.1	2,281.2	2,247.1	2,314.6	101.2	91.1	94.7	85.4	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.7
Massachusetts[1]	3,038.5	3,035.5	3,062.5	3,046.7	112.6	116.3	105.0	121.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	4.0
Michigan[1]	4,334.8	4,326.3	4,347.7	4,402.1	446.7	393.5	427.1	415.9	10.3	9.1	9.8	9.4
Minnesota	2,228.3	2,243.5	2,242.4	2,255.6	137.8	138.6	116.1	113.3	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.0
Mississippi	1,111.1	1,148.5	1,126.6	1,164.1	112.7	126.9	109.3	133.5	10.1	11.0	9.7	11.5
Missouri	2,447.3	2,504.0	2,481.8	2,540.0	153.5	133.2	144.5	139.7	6.3	5.3	5.8	5.5
Montana	406.8	408.0	409.5	410.3	35.1	33.7	29.0	29.3	8.6	8.3	7.1	7.1
Nebraska	809.3	829.3	822.7	839.1	42.6	43.3	42.6	39.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.7
Nevada	503.0	515.2	509.2	519.6	40.9	34.6	40.5	30.8	8.1	6.7	8.0	5.9
New Hampshire	523.5	559.5	528.8	562.5	22.8	18.7	21.3	18.0	4.4	3.3	4.0	3.2
New Jersey[1]	3,847.1	3,855.4	3,836.2	3,931.8	228.8	181.1	190.8	206.7	5.9	4.7	5.0	5.3
New Mexico	643.6	666.7	646.8	674.1	57.6	61.0	57.1	60.6	8.9	9.2	8.8	9.0
New York[1]	8,093.4	8,236.4	8,114.8	8,255.2	538.1	553.6	555.3	560.0	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9
North Carolina[1]	3,023.6	3,105.1	3,034.6	3,142.8	157.2	158.4	166.9	170.8	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4
North Dakota	334.8	343.3	345.7	352.9	23.1	25.1	18.8	21.5	6.9	7.3	5.4	6.1
Ohio[1]	5,099.8	5,217.0	5,054.4	5,179.6	452.6	413.2	380.8	388.9	8.9	7.9	7.5	7.5
Oklahoma	1,574.0	1,598.9	1,557.1	1,614.3	111.5	130.1	109.5	138.5	7.1	8.1	6.9	8.6
Oregon	1,316.4	1,321.7	1,320.6	1,325.3	126.1	126.2	114.1	121.3	9.6	9.5	8.6	9.2
Pennsylvania[1]	5,422.8	5,580.9	5,473.3	5,637.4	445.2	391.5	457.8	433.3	8.2	7.0	8.4	7.7
Rhode Island	500.3	500.9	504.6	507.4	27.0	19.5	24.8	17.5	5.4	3.9	4.9	3.4
South Carolina	1,555.9	1,580.4	1,570.5	1,599.0	107.5	107.0	106.7	104.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6
South Dakota	343.7	348.2	353.1	357.6	16.9	14.1	16.8	14.3	4.9	4.0	4.7	4.0
Tennessee	2,218.5	2,265.7	2,222.0	2,274.2	176.9	177.8	163.3	165.5	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.3
Texas[1]	8,002.5	7,982.1	7,966.8	8,023.3	504.7	652.2	522.8	749.6	6.3	8.2	6.6	9.3
Utah	724.1	739.0	727.0	740.4	43.8	39.4	41.1	38.2	6.1	5.3	5.6	5.2
Vermont	273.5	283.5	274.9	282.2	14.9	14.2	12.6	12.8	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.5
Virginia	2,824.1	2,855.4	2,857.9	2,891.3	154.2	150.4	158.2	141.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.9
Washington	2,093.5	2,145.8	2,123.3	2,180.9	173.6	167.6	163.3	163.0	8.3	7.8	7.7	7.5
West Virginia	762.4	730.1	764.7	743.5	101.8	79.3	90.7	77.6	13.4	10.9	11.9	10.4
Wisconsin	2,361.7	2,358.3	2,371.9	2,369.6	181.8	171.8	154.3	154.4	7.7	7.3	6.5	6.5
Wyoming	246.5	252.7	254.7	256.2	19.0	27.3	18.1	23.9	7.7	10.8	7.1	9.3
Puerto Rico	967.4	962.5	951.6	971.9	222.1	183.5	208.9	193.9	23.0	19.1	22.0	19.9

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[2] Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data.

Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey and are not subject to revision.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division

(In thousands)

State	Total[1]				Construction				Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			
	April		May		April		May		April		May		April		May	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,423.1	1,443.8	1,427.7	1,446.2	70.7	70.8	71.8	72.5	358.5	355.8	358.8	355.2	72.5	71.3	72.9	71.3
Alaska	225.3	224.8	232.0	229.7	15.9	14.0	18.0	15.2	10.0	10.1	12.1	12.1	18.9	18.3	19.6	19.6
Arizona	1,278.7	1,343.6	1,284.0	1,347.1	109.7	113.5	111.9	114.8	179.5	181.7	180.3	182.0	62.5	64.0	62.6	64.1
Arkansas	795.4	820.9	803.3	825.3	35.4	36.1	36.3	37.6	207.4	213.4	210.4	215.0	46.2	49.4	46.7	50.0
California	10,879.5	11,155.5	10,963.2	11,205.0	470.4	475.6	481.7	484.5	2,077.2	2,089.0	2,083.6	2,094.1	560.8	561.8	563.0	564.1
Colorado	1,416.1	1,446.2	1,422.7	1,453.7	84.4	84.4	87.1	88.2	192.1	189.5	193.2	190.3	88.3	89.4	88.5	89.5
Connecticut	1,557.3	1,597.6	1,567.6	1,607.7	62.7	68.4	66.0	71.2	415.5	406.8	413.1	406.5	68.5	70.4	68.9	71.0
Delaware	289.1	293.7	292.6	297.9	16.9	17.4	18.1	18.3	72.8	66.6	70.7	66.3	11.9	11.8	12.1	11.8
District of Columbia	619.2	642.2	623.2	644.3	12.6	13.6	12.8	14.1	14.7	15.1	14.8	15.3	25.5	24.5	25.7	24.6
Florida	4,420.3	4,563.4	4,429.6	4,561.3	329.6	336.6	334.3	336.4	513.4	521.3	515.4	521.7	243.2	243.9	244.5	243.8
Georgia	2,549.1	2,617.9	2,563.0	2,629.4	141.8	151.9	143.9	154.3	551.7	557.0	552.5	554.9	160.9	164.3	162.0	164.2
Hawaii	422.5	428.9	423.6	429.7	16.5	16.0	16.9	16.6	21.5	21.7	21.9	22.0	33.1	34.0	33.2	34.0
Idaho	333.0	332.7	337.0	334.6	13.7	14.1	15.3	15.0	53.4	51.3	53.9	51.6	19.3	18.6	19.4	18.8
Illinois	4,757.7	4,767.0	4,778.9	4,790.2	170.3	172.4	184.1	183.4	981.0	964.4	982.4	959.8	274.9	271.5	275.1	273.5
Indiana	2,159.9	2,234.9	2,188.7	2,256.2	81.3	94.3	87.5	99.3	611.5	599.9	616.0	602.9	107.8	112.7	107.3	114.1
Iowa	1,078.5	1,080.0	1,091.9	1,088.1	35.6	34.4	39.2	37.4	205.1	201.8	206.2	202.9	50.9	49.5	51.8	49.7
Kansas	974.4	990.3	984.3	998.1	42.9	42.0	44.8	44.2	174.6	176.3	174.7	176.0	64.5	64.1	65.0	64.4
Kentucky	1,249.2	1,269.9	1,261.3	1,278.1	53.3	62.4	55.7	63.5	255.5	251.5	255.4	252.4	66.1	66.3	66.8	67.0
Louisiana	1,597.6	1,553.1	1,607.0	1,543.9	105.9	93.1	107.1	94.4	178.9	168.2	180.9	167.5	115.5	108.7	116.3	107.2
Maine	448.2	462.2	457.0	472.4	20.3	23.3	23.5	26.9	105.8	103.3	106.0	104.4	18.7	18.7	19.2	19.1
Maryland	1,868.4	1,913.7	1,892.1	1,932.1	125.7	133.9	130.1	137.1	218.9	209.4	218.3	208.4	89.5	89.7	90.4	90.3
Massachusetts	2,909.0	2,966.0	2,935.2	2,987.4	103.3	111.9	109.2	116.2	666.2	644.4	664.4	640.7	124.6	127.4	126.3	123.3
Michigan	3,461.1	3,558.7	3,512.1	3,591.2	85.3	102.0	95.5	111.9	975.1	981.4	981.8	976.8	141.0	145.5	142.9	147.1
Minnesota	1,849.3	1,876.5	1,882.2	1,906.1	62.9	65.4	72.3	75.1	373.5	365.6	374.5	366.2	98.2	97.9	99.5	99.1
Mississippi	834.3	849.9	839.6	852.7	35.3	35.5	36.9	35.9	219.8	221.1	219.7	222.3	38.9	39.4	39.6	39.6
Missouri	2,081.5	2,138.6	2,111.6	2,163.9	89.8	100.5	96.2	106.2	429.4	426.6	432.4	426.0	141.1	142.4	141.9	144.7
Montana	276.4	275.3	281.3	278.0	10.5	11.1	12.3	12.0	20.9	20.6	21.5	20.6	20.6	20.3	20.8	20.5
Nebraska	648.8	652.4	656.0	661.9	25.9	25.4	27.3	26.9	89.2	87.6	89.8	88.3	43.6	41.5	43.7	41.7
Nevada	440.4	458.3	447.0	462.7	23.1	25.0	24.3	26.4	21.6	22.1	21.9	22.2	24.8	25.9	25.2	26.0
New Hampshire	453.9	479.8	461.0	485.1	27.9	35.5	30.4	37.3	123.2	121.2	123.0	120.8	15.3	15.2	15.5	15.5
New Jersey	3,384.8	3,486.6	3,415.4	3,515.4	138.4	141.5	143.2	146.7	718.9	717.2	717.8	716.3	223.8	228.4	225.2	229.4
New Mexico	516.1	521.4	519.3	522.9	37.0	36.1	38.2	37.3	36.5	36.6	36.9	37.1	30.3	28.7	30.3	28.6
New York	7,669.9	7,839.3	7,768.3	7,905.7	268.4	293.0	286.3	312.0	1,293.2	1,264.1	1,297.0	1,264.6	413.5	408.9	419.0	411.3
North Carolina	2,639.7	2,709.8	2,645.5	2,717.3	145.8	158.8	149.2	162.4	828.2	822.9	826.0	824.2	127.9	131.0	128.9	131.2
North Dakota	249.2	247.6	254.4	251.3	9.9	8.7	12.4	10.5	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.6	16.3	15.6	16.5	15.8
Ohio	4,347.0	4,481.6	4,404.3	4,533.0	145.1	150.9	156.3	162.5	1,123.8	1,110.8	1,128.3	1,107.2	201.6	202.6	203.4	204.1
Oklahoma	1,185.6	1,161.2	1,191.0	1,162.2	46.5	43.3	47.8	44.2	172.5	163.6	173.5	162.5	64.4	63.0	64.0	63.5
Oregon	1,014.3	1,040.7	1,028.6	1,053.3	30.4	30.5	32.2	32.4	192.3	194.8	195.2	197.7	57.0	58.1	57.4	58.0
Pennsylvania	4,713.7	4,788.2	4,745.6	4,827.5	177.7	190.1	189.7	200.5	1,097.3	1,051.9	1,095.2	1,052.3	239.3	237.2	240.5	238.5
Rhode Island	422.8	424.9	428.6	430.9	14.5	14.4	15.5	15.5	117.7	119.4	117.7	119.6	13.8	13.7	13.9	13.8
South Carolina	1,295.4	1,334.5	1,304.0	1,344.8	81.8	87.2	84.1	88.6	367.6	360.5	364.0	362.7	55.7	56.7	56.4	57.1
South Dakota	246.1	247.0	252.3	252.1	8.1	8.1	9.5	9.4	28.2	27.4	28.4	27.7	12.6	12.4	12.7	12.5
Tennessee	1,848.8	1,916.8	1,856.4	1,930.9	81.6	82.9	82.9	84.5	491.5	486.0	489.7	487.9	90.4	91.1	91.3	93.5
Texas	6,664.4	6,703.1	6,699.1	6,688.8	444.9	439.8	453.2	434.8	1,004.1	980.5	1,006.5	973.9	382.6	377.6	384.2	377.4
Utah	618.7	634.3	621.7	635.9	34.1	32.4	36.2	34.4	93.6	92.3	93.8	92.5	36.4	37.0	36.6	37.0
Vermont	220.2	224.5	222.6	225.9	12.6	12.9	14.3	14.2	49.8	49.2	50.0	49.2	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7
Virginia	2,418.2	2,517.8	2,449.7	2,540.9	146.7	161.5	152.9	164.5	421.9	425.1	421.1	425.1	129.9	133.6	131.8	134.2
Washington	1,693.5	1,746.1	1,709.4	1,760.5	76.6	80.0	80.0	82.7	290.7	297.7	292.5	299.0	91.7	94.4	93.1	94.9
West Virginia	593.5	594.1	602.9	611.6	22.0	23.2	24.2	24.6	89.6	87.4	90.2	88.4	38.1	36.9	38.6	36.9
Wisconsin	1,950.4	1,993.1	1,987.8	2,019.4	56.6	60.5	65.1	67.2	506.8	511.8	509.4	512.8	93.4	94.9	95.4	96.9
Wyoming	198.8	196.3	206.1	202.0	14.7	13.5	16.4	15.2	7.5	7.8	7.7	8.1	15.0	14.6	14.8	14.7
Puerto Rico	687.5	703.0	691.9	706.6	25.7	24.3	25.4	25.7	146.2	153.0	147.9	151.1	14.8	14.0	15.2	15.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division-Continued

(In thousands)

State	Trade				Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services				Government			
	April		May		April		May		April		May		April		May	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	301.4	309.9	303.8	311.1	64.6	68.4	64.9	68.8	241.9	247.8	242.2	247.6	299.2	307.2	298.7	307.4
Alaska	44.8	44.5	46.1	45.7	12.5	13.0	12.7	13.1	44.2	45.4	45.1	46.0	69.4	70.5	68.9	69.3
Arizona	311.5	333.6	312.9	333.5	79.1	88.8	79.9	89.4	298.9	320.4	299.9	320.7	225.4	230.9	224.5	232.0
Arkansas	179.5	185.6	181.7	187.3	36.2	37.3	36.5	37.6	139.8	146.1	140.4	146.2	145.5	148.4	145.8	147.1
California	2,570.2	2,648.9	2,595.7	2,668.0	713.2	753.6	726.6	758.0	2,615.8	2,711.2	2,635.2	2,716.9	1,821.2	1,869.2	1,826.6	1,876.2
Colorado	350.0	358.9	351.8	361.8	96.5	100.2	96.7	100.2	317.9	336.6	317.3	335.8	253.3	257.1	255.0	259.0
Connecticut	340.4	355.2	346.1	359.5	127.8	135.8	129.0	136.8	349.7	365.2	353.4	369.0	191.2	194.1	189.5	191.9
Delaware	62.4	65.6	64.4	67.6	18.9	21.3	19.3	21.5	61.0	65.0	62.8	66.2	45.1	45.9	45.0	46.2
District of Columbia	62.8	65.2	63.6	64.6	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.6	210.7	222.5	211.6	222.7	258.4	266.6	260.1	268.3
Florida	1,193.2	1,234.1	1,194.9	1,234.7	312.0	330.0	314.1	331.1	1,134.5	1,190.3	1,131.3	1,186.0	684.2	697.7	684.9	698.0
Georgia	638.6	664.3	644.2	670.2	135.0	141.1	136.1	141.6	461.3	474.3	464.4	478.9	451.7	457.0	451.9	457.3
Hawaii	115.1	116.7	115.4	116.4	31.8	32.6	31.9	32.5	110.1	112.6	109.7	112.6	94.4	95.3	94.6	95.6
Idaho	82.7	83.1	84.0	84.1	23.7	23.8	23.7	23.9	65.2	66.8	64.9	66.3	71.2	71.8	71.0	72.0
Illinois	1,156.6	1,168.0	1,165.5	1,179.7	334.1	339.8	336.7	341.9	1,093.4	1,111.9	1,095.4	1,117.4	719.3	712.9	710.4	703.3
Indiana	499.1	534.9	509.0	543.8	104.1	110.1	105.5	111.1	404.5	427.8	413.2	434.0	341.4	345.8	339.7	341.6
Iowa	276.2	276.3	281.0	277.0	62.1	64.3	62.6	64.7	232.6	236.0	234.9	237.1	213.9	215.6	214.0	217.1
Kansas	243.0	245.8	245.8	248.6	52.1	54.1	52.5	54.5	186.7	193.3	188.8	194.7	193.9	202.0	195.9	203.5
Kentucky	293.2	299.1	298.2	300.9	56.2	60.2	56.9	60.2	246.8	252.6	249.2	254.2	233.9	233.2	234.6	234.8
Louisiana	383.0	383.3	385.4	381.8	84.8	85.5	85.1	85.1	319.6	319.1	321.5	318.3	328.5	328.6	329.3	327.5
Maine	102.7	109.6	107.6	114.4	20.6	22.1	20.7	22.5	92.2	95.5	94.4	98.0	87.8	89.6	85.4	87.0
Maryland	464.3	474.7	472.9	483.5	107.6	115.2	108.8	116.2	465.9	489.3	473.4	493.8	394.8	400.7	396.4	401.0
Massachusetts	666.6	690.2	678.3	701.8	183.4	195.3	185.6	197.1	780.7	811.0	785.7	816.3	382.9	384.5	384.4	385.6
Michigan	770.9	787.5	790.0	802.3	158.1	165.1	160.3	168.0	736.0	767.3	746.4	777.5	584.3	598.7	584.6	596.0
Minnesota	459.0	465.4	468.2	473.1	109.3	114.8	110.3	115.2	429.1	443.9	435.9	449.1	307.7	315.7	311.8	319.8
Mississippi	175.0	181.0	177.3	183.0	35.0	36.6	35.5	36.8	130.8	135.8	131.9	136.3	190.4	192.9	189.7	191.5
Missouri	499.9	523.3	508.6	531.6	119.4	123.4	120.4	124.2	457.4	476.9	465.9	485.3	337.9	339.3	339.7	339.8
Montana	74.6	73.3	75.7	73.8	13.2	12.9	13.3	12.9	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.4	70.0	70.8	70.9	71.1
Nebraska	166.1	165.5	168.0	167.2	44.6	46.7	45.0	47.1	141.5	144.1	143.2	145.5	136.0	139.8	137.3	143.2
Nevada	88.7	93.2	90.4	94.3	21.0	22.6	21.3	22.6	194.2	201.5	196.2	203.3	61.3	61.9	61.8	61.7
New Hampshire	107.9	114.8	110.5	116.9	24.8	27.1	25.0	27.4	94.8	103.5	96.5	104.6	59.6	62.0	59.6	62.1
New Jersey	795.1	825.1	808.0	839.8	190.2	198.5	191.5	199.7	784.9	823.6	794.4	833.5	531.4	549.9	533.3	547.6
New Mexico	118.1	125.7	120.8	127.4	25.5	26.1	25.7	26.2	111.8	116.1	112.8	116.5	135.7	136.8	133.9	133.1
New York	1,591.5	1,635.6	1,626.1	1,655.4	712.5	733.3	716.4	737.2	2,030.3	2,114.3	2,053.0	2,127.0	1,353.8	1,384.1	1,363.4	1,391.8
North Carolina	569.2	592.1	572.1	595.9	107.0	113.5	107.5	114.4	424.4	449.7	426.7	450.0	432.3	437.2	430.3	434.5
North Dakota	67.3	67.1	68.5	67.9	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.6	57.7	59.1	57.8	59.1	64.0	64.4	64.4	65.1
Ohio	1,015.6	1,074.5	1,035.1	1,091.5	215.3	225.1	217.4	227.4	944.0	1,005.4	958.9	1,024.7	675.4	687.3	678.6	690.5
Oklahoma	287.2	287.5	289.8	290.0	63.4	63.9	64.0	64.1	226.2	228.7	226.6	229.7	256.9	255.3	257.5	255.0
Oregon	252.4	259.8	257.1	262.3	66.1	67.4	66.8	67.9	212.9	223.8	214.7	226.6	201.7	204.7	203.6	206.7
Pennsylvania	1,050.2	1,092.1	1,062.0	1,106.7	259.2	269.5	261.8	272.0	1,163.1	1,221.1	1,170.4	1,231.5	689.6	691.8	688.7	690.9
Rhode Island	91.6	91.8	93.9	94.3	23.2	23.4	23.3	23.5	103.4	104.3	106.0	106.6	58.5	57.8	58.2	57.5
South Carolina	274.5	290.3	278.8	294.0	56.7	58.0	57.5	58.8	209.2	222.0	212.0	223.3	248.1	258.1	249.4	258.5
South Dakota	65.0	64.8	66.6	66.3	13.9	13.8	14.0	13.9	57.9	59.0	59.2	60.2	58.1	59.2	59.3	59.7
Tennessee	430.0	462.4	430.6	464.9	89.2	88.4	89.4	89.9	354.1	380.1	359.5	384.5	305.3	319.2	305.5	319.0
Texas	1,687.3	1,709.2	1,701.6	1,708.4	441.1	450.4	443.4	451.8	1,339.6	1,373.6	1,346.8	1,378.5	1,102.8	1,151.0	1,101.7	1,152.3
Utah	144.6	149.7	146.3	151.4	30.6	32.7	30.8	33.0	129.5	137.4	127.2	134.6	140.0	144.2	141.2	144.5
Vermont	49.0	51.2	49.4	51.6	9.8	10.5	9.9	10.6	50.7	52.0	50.9	52.3	38.4	38.6	38.2	37.6
Virginia	530.5	559.9	541.8	568.3	120.5	126.8	122.2	128.6	530.4	561.1	537.9	567.1	521.0	532.0	524.6	536.2
Washington	412.9	429.1	418.7	434.4	98.2	102.3	98.9	103.4	372.7	386.4	374.9	387.7	348.1	353.2	348.7	355.4
West Virginia	132.2	132.4	134.7	134.1	23.6	23.9	23.8	24.1	115.4	119.1	117.4	120.8	127.5	129.5	128.7	141.4
Wisconsin	452.2	460.8	464.1	469.7	102.9	106.5	105.9	107.3	409.4	422.9	415.6	426.5	326.9	333.3	329.9	336.2
Wyoming	44.6	42.9	45.9	43.3	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	31.7	32.7	33.4	34.2	52.8	54.4	55.0	56.0
Puerto Rico	117.3	120.6	120.3	122.1	29.8	31.1	30.0	31.1	95.7	97.1	95.4	97.3	257.3	262.3	257.0	263.1

[1] Employees in mining are not shown separately but are included in the total.

p preliminary.

NOTE: Data are a count of jobs by place of work. Estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data incorporate benchmark adjustments through March 1985, except for Michigan, where data shown are benchmarked to December 1984.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued
(Percent)

State and area	April		May	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Springfield	5.1	4.4	5.3	4.3
Montana	8.6	8.3	7.1	7.1
Nebraska	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.7
Lincoln	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0
Omaha[1]	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.0
Nevada	8.1	6.7	8.0	5.9
Las Vegas	8.5	6.9	8.5	6.3
Reno	6.8	5.8	6.6	5.0
New Hampshire	4.4	3.3	4.0	3.2
Manchester	3.2	(3)	3.0	(3)
Nashua	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4
New Jersey[2]	5.9	4.7	5.0	5.3
Atlantic City	9.9	(3)	6.8	(3)
Bergen-Passaic	5.6	4.3	4.6	4.9
Jersey City	10.3	8.0	11.0	8.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	4.4	3.5	3.5	3.9
Monmouth-Ocean	4.6	3.8	3.7	4.1
Newark	6.0	5.0	4.9	5.7
Trenton	4.8	3.9	4.1	4.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	11.6	(3)	8.7	(3)
New Mexico	8.9	9.2	8.8	9.0
Albuquerque	6.7	6.1	6.7	6.0
Las Cruces	8.5	7.2	9.0	7.3
Santa Fe	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0
New York[2]	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.8
Binghamton	5.5	6.3	6.2	7.0
Buffalo	6.9	7.3	7.8	8.0
Elmira	7.4	7.2	9.5	7.3
Glens Falls	6.6	8.0	7.0	7.3
Nassau-Suffolk	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.9
New York	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.3
New York City[2]	9.1	8.7	8.4	7.9
Orange County	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.6
Poughkeepsie	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.3
Rochester	4.6	5.5	5.4	6.3
Syracuse	5.1	7.2	6.2	8.6
Utica-Rome	6.8	7.5	8.2	7.6
North Carolina[2]	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4
Asheville	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill[1]	4.6	4.5	5.9	4.9
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.8
Raleigh-Durham	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.4
North Dakota	6.9	7.3	5.4	6.1
Bismarck	7.7	7.9	6.6	7.0
Fargo-Moorhead[1]	4.9	5.2	3.9	4.0
Grand Forks	4.5	4.3	3.6	3.4
Ohio[2]	8.9	7.9	7.5	7.5
Akron	8.7	8.1	7.5	7.3
Canton	11.1	(3)	9.4	(3)
Cincinnati[1]	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.7
Cleveland	8.4	7.3	7.3	6.8
Columbus	6.8	5.8	5.7	5.6
Dayton-Springfield	6.9	6.3	6.0	5.9
Toledo	8.7	8.2	7.0	8.5
Youngstown-Warren	11.2	(3)	9.5	(3)
Oklahoma	7.1	8.1	6.9	8.6
Enid	7.0	(3)	7.1	(3)
Lawton	4.6	5.0	4.5	5.3
Oklahoma City	5.9	6.5	5.6	6.8
Tulsa	7.2	8.4	7.1	8.8
Oregon	9.6	9.5	8.6	9.2
Eugene-Springfield	9.9	9.7	8.8	9.3
Portland	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.7
Salem	8.9	9.8	8.3	9.6
Pennsylvania[2]	8.2	7.0	8.4	7.7
Allentown-Bethlehem[1]	8.2	7.8	7.9	9.1
Altoona	10.4	9.3	9.8	10.2
Beaver County	14.4	12.7	14.6	13.5
Erie	9.1	8.8	9.2	9.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.5
Johnstown	13.5	11.6	12.6	11.6
Lancaster	4.3	3.6	4.5	3.9
Philadelphia[1]	5.9	5.1	6.3	5.9
Pittsburgh	9.8	8.0	9.6	8.4
Reading	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	9.8	8.4	9.8	9.1
Sharon	10.4	8.3	10.9	8.4
State College	7.9	5.9	7.4	6.4
Williamsport	11.3	7.4	10.6	7.7
York	7.3	5.5	7.1	6.0
Rhode Island	5.4	3.9	4.9	3.4
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro[1]	5.7	4.8	5.2	4.4
Providence	5.3	3.7	4.8	3.3
South Carolina	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6
Charleston	4.2	4.8	4.2	4.9
Columbia	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7
Greenville-Spartanburg	5.9	5.9	6.2	5.6
South Dakota	4.9	4.0	4.7	4.0
Rapid City	4.7	3.9	4.9	3.8
Sioux Falls	4.4	3.6	4.0	3.4
Tennessee	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.3
Chattanooga[1]	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol[1]	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.0
Knoxville	7.4	7.7	6.8	7.2
Memphis LMA[1]	6.3	6.7	6.1	6.2
Nashville	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4
Texas[2]	6.3	8.2	6.6	9.3
Abilene	4.9	7.9	5.0	9.4
Amarillo	5.2	6.2	5.4	6.9
Austin	3.2	4.8	3.5	5.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	12.4	14.2	13.0	16.3
Brazoria	7.6	10.0	8.3	11.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	14.1	15.4	14.2	16.3
Bryan-College Station	3.9	(3)	4.5	(3)
Corpus Christi	8.3	10.8	8.6	13.2
Dallas	3.9	5.2	4.3	5.9
El Paso	10.5	11.1	10.9	12.3
Fort Worth-Arlington	4.4	6.9	4.5	7.0
Galveston-Texas City	9.5	10.6	9.6	12.3
Houston	7.2	9.0	7.5	10.7
Killeen-Temple	6.0	7.0	6.3	7.8
Laredo	14.2	(3)	13.3	(3)
Longview-Marshall	8.9	11.8	9.2	13.9
Lubbock	5.3	6.6	5.7	7.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	18.0	17.8	16.8	17.7
Midland	4.9	8.8	5.1	11.6
Odessa	6.1	11.6	6.1	16.0
San Angelo	4.7	(3)	4.9	(3)
San Antonio	5.0	6.4	5.4	7.6
Sherman-Denison	6.5	(3)	7.3	(3)
Texarkana[1]	8.0	(3)	8.3	(3)
Tyler	5.4	7.6	5.9	8.8
Victoria	5.8	(3)	6.3	(3)
Waco	5.1	7.2	5.5	8.6
Wichita Falls	5.4	(3)	5.6	(3)
Utah	6.1	5.3	5.6	5.2
Provo-Orem	7.2	5.2	6.4	5.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.6
Vermont	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.5
Burlington	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.0
Virginia	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.9
Charlottesville	5.7	(3)	5.9	(3)
Danville	10.4	(3)	10.0	(3)
Lynchburg	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.6
Richmond-Petersburg	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.4
Roanoke	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.5
Washington	8.3	7.8	7.7	7.5
Seattle	6.7	6.1	6.4	6.1
West Virginia	13.4	10.9	11.9	10.4
Charleston	10.9	8.6	10.1	8.4
Huntington-Ashland[1]	11.2	10.7	10.3	10.5
Parkersburg-Marietta[1]	11.2	10.9	9.9	9.8
Wheeling[1]	14.0	11.3	11.5	10.9
Wisconsin	7.7	7.3	6.5	6.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.5	6.9	6.4	6.2
Eau Claire	7.6	6.8	6.7	5.9
Green Bay	6.7	6.0	5.7	5.5
Janesville-Beloit	7.4	8.4	6.6	7.8
Kenosha	10.0	12.4	8.3	11.8
La Crosse	6.6	5.9	6.2	5.4
Madison	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.0
Milwaukee	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.0
Racine	9.5	8.5	8.6	7.8
Sheboygan	6.8	6.5	6.5	5.9
Wausau	8.9	8.2	7.7	6.9
Wyoming	7.7	10.8	7.1	9.3

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[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

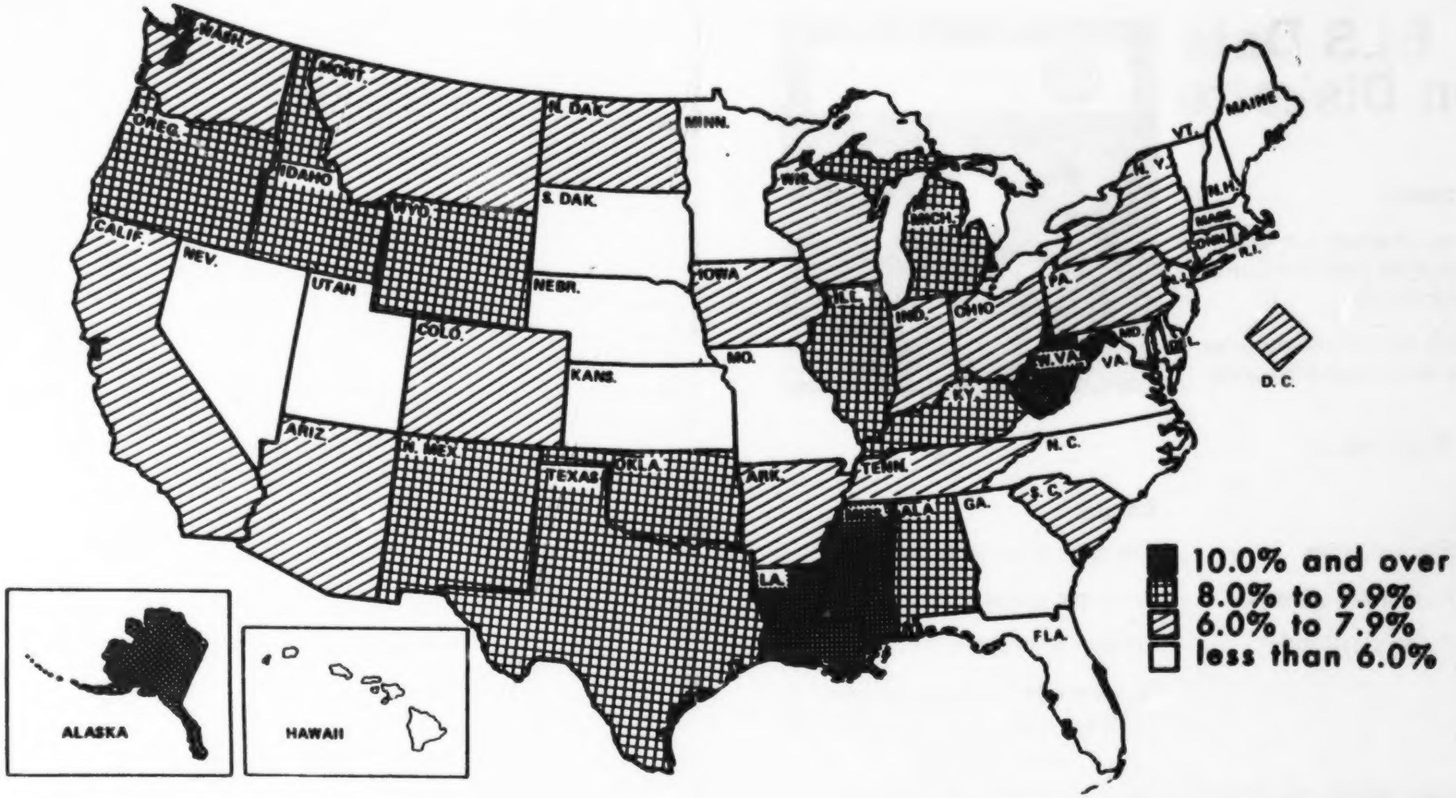
[3] Publication suspended. See note on page 1.

[4] Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available.

Unemployment Rates by State, May 1986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N. MEX.
TEXAS
OKLA.
ARK.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
S. C.
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6.0% to 7.9%
less than 6.0%

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USDL 86-337

FOR RELEASE: IMMEDIATE
TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1986

STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: JUNE 1986

Nonfarm payroll employment was higher in June 1986 than a year earlier in 39 states and the District of Columbia, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates were reported in 29 states and the District of Columbia, and two states had no change. Nationally, the unemployment rate for all civilian workers declined 0.2 percentage point over the year, not seasonally adjusted, to 7.3 percent.

Because these state and area data are not adjusted for seasonality, comparisons in this release are limited to changes from the same month a year earlier. Over-the-month comparisons may be affected by seasonal changes and thus could present a misleading picture of underlying economic trends.

Unemployment

Of the states reporting over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates for June, seven plus the District of Columbia had declines of 1 percentage point or more. The largest decline, 1.9 percentage points, was in Nevada. Unemployment rates increased by 1 point or more over the year in eight states. With strong employment losses in oil and gas extraction and related industries that were evident in the first half of the year, Texas experienced the largest increase in unemployment--3.4 percentage points--which pushed its rate into double digits. (See table 1.)

> NOTE: Unemployment rates for 25 areas have been omitted from table 3 of this release because budget cuts have resulted in the suspension of employment estimates for these areas in the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics program.

L2.111/5:

Unemployment rates were below 6 percent in 19 states. The lowest were in New Hampshire (3.2 percent), Rhode Island (3.6 percent), Connecticut and Massachusetts (both 3.7 percent), and Maryland (3.9 percent). The highest rates were in Louisiana (13.6 percent) and Mississippi (12.6 percent). Alabama, Alaska, Texas, and West Virginia also had rates of 10 percent or above. (See the map.)

Of the 242 areas for which June unemployment rates are available, the lowest rates were reported for Portland, Me. (2.8 percent); Stamford, Conn. (2.9 percent); and Lincoln, Nebr. (3.0 percent). McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Tex., continued to have the highest rate--21.0 percent. It was followed by Odessa, Tex. (19.5 percent); Brownsville-Harlingen, Tex. (19.0 percent); Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex. (18.6 percent); and Houma-Thibodaux, La. (18.1 percent). (See table 3.)

The largest over-the-year declines in the jobless rate took place in Elmira, N.Y. (3.5 percentage points); Beaver County, Pa. (3.4 points); Modesto, Calif. (3.3 points); and Williamsport and Sharon, Pa. (both 3.2 points). The largest increases were reported in areas which were strongly affected by the declines in oil and gas extraction--Odessa, Tex. (12.5 points); Midland, Tex. (8.2 points); and Houma-Thibodaux, La. (6.4 points). Twenty other areas showed jobless rate increases in excess of 2 points, most of them in Texas.

Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of nonagricultural establishments, increased by 2 percent or more between June of 1985 and 1986 in 20 states and the District of Columbia. The largest percentage job growth over the year took place in New Hampshire and Arizona--just under 5 percent. The largest gains in number of jobs took place in California (200,000), New York (150,000), and Florida and Ohio (more than 130,000 each). Of the 11 states reporting over-the-year employment declines, three had decreases of 2 percent or more--Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Wyoming.

Nearly every state reported over-the-year job gains in services; about four-fifths of the states also reported employment increases in both trade and finance, insurance, and real estate. In contrast, 37 states experienced reductions in manufacturing. Of the states with manufacturing employment declines, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas accounted for over 60 percent of the job losses. Mining declines were reported for 31 states. Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas--with declines totaling 90,000 jobs, concentrated in oil and gas extraction--accounted for about three-fifths of the mining employment losses. (See table 2.)

The State and Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for July 1986 will be issued on Tuesday, September 16, 1986.

Technical Note

Federal-State cooperative programs

This release presents data from two major Federal-State cooperative programs—the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Labor force and unemployment estimates produced under the LAUS program are shown in tables 1 and 3, while payroll employment estimates by industry (CES) are shown in table 2. These estimates are prepared by each State employment security agency using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Labor force and unemployment (LAUS)

The LAUS program provides monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment for States and local areas. These estimates are used for economic analysis and in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs. Insofar as possible, the concepts and definitions for employment and unemployment are those used in the official national series obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a survey of households. For 11 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas), and two sub-State areas (New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area), the monthly estimates are taken directly from the CPS, since the size of the CPS sample is sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability.

For the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and the other sub-State areas, the monthly estimates are developed as follows:

The preliminary monthly estimate of total employment in the LAUS program is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment (CES). This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers, are developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

In the current month, the first step in the estimation process is to develop a preliminary estimate of employment which is an aggregate of the estimates for each of the three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

The first group is comprised of persons certified for unemployment compensation (about half of all unemployed persons) plus estimates of claimants who have exhausted their benefits, neglected to file or filed late, and persons disqualified from receiving benefits because they quit, were discharged for cause, or other "nonmonetary" reasons.

For the noncovered category, an unemployment estimate is developed for each industry or class of worker based on historical relationships adjusted by current national trends.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants, a composite estimate is developed from equations that estimate entrant unemployment as a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth."

The labor force is the sum of employment and unemployment.

Interim correction and benchmark adjustments. To bring the State estimate into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment and to provide a uniform basis for determining estimates in each State which are not affected by differences in State UI laws, the preliminary LAUS estimates for the current month are adjusted using a 6-month moving average ratio of the CPS to the preliminary LAUS estimates. Except for New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area, metropolitan area estimates are obtained from the preliminary LAUS estimating procedure and then adjusted to the State total for employment and unemployment.

Once a year, the monthly CPS employment and unemployment levels for the 11 large States and two large areas are revised to new population controls provided by the Census Bureau. The preliminary LAUS estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the CPS. The CPS benchmark control for these States meet BLS reliability standards on an annual basis. Labor market area estimates are also adjusted to the new State benchmark totals. Corrected estimates for all States and areas are published in April in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports (see below). Except on an annual average basis, the State data will not add to national totals obtained from the CPS, since most monthly State estimates are not based directly on the CPS.

Because of data limitations, seasonally adjusted data are not available for most States. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the 11 large "CPS" States are contained in the BLS news release, "The Employment Situation." Fuller explanations of the technical procedures used to develop these estimates appear in Volume 1, Chapter 4 of the *BLS Handbook of Methods* and in the Explanatory Note on State and Area Labor Force Data in the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings*.

This release contains labor force and unemployment data for all States and selected metropolitan areas. In addition, labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for all States, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities

with a population of 50,000 or more, and other areas used in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs are available monthly in microfiche form through the Government Printing Office in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports. For subscription information, contact the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Tel. 202-783-3238). The order number of these reports is 029-001-81003-2.

Employment by industry (CES)

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment in nonagricultural establishments by industry and geographic location. Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity. Data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, except for Federal Government employment figures which represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month.

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, and (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks.

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors, determined from past experience, are applied to selected employment estimates each month.

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultual industries. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually, with March sample data adjusted to a complete count for the same period. The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. The survey-based estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. The monthly estimates are then adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. Thus, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

The sum of the State CES estimates will not necessarily equal the national CES estimates for the same series because they are independently produced and may incorporate different benchmark techniques and time periods.

A fuller explanation of the Current Employment Statistics program appears monthly in the Explanatory Note for Establishment Data in the BLS periodical, *Employment and Earnings*, available through the Superintendent of Documents. Table B-8 of *Employment and Earnings* contains monthly industry employment data for States and metropolitan areas while the May issue contains annual average data for the most recent three years. Further historical data are available from BLS on request.

Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by State
(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force				Unemployment							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	May		June		May		June		May		June	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,802.8	1,893.6	1,814.4	1,895.7	148.2	175.5	155.7	190.5	8.2	9.3	8.6	10.0
Alaska	252.2	264.9	258.5	269.3	23.8	28.3	23.5	29.2	9.4	10.7	9.1	10.8
Arizona	1,470.4	1,580.3	1,469.6	1,590.6	97.0	100.1	107.7	112.7	6.6	6.3	7.3	7.1
Arkansas	1,054.6	1,060.2	1,055.0	1,068.9	85.5	82.7	86.9	95.0	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.9
California[1]	12,794.9	13,111.0	12,949.9	13,373.4	849.0	802.2	977.9	866.5	6.6	6.1	7.6	6.5
Colorado	1,717.5	1,700.8	1,740.0	1,716.6	98.7	118.7	100.1	117.5	5.7	7.0	5.8	6.8
Connecticut	1,705.9	1,730.4	1,728.3	1,765.1	81.2	60.5	86.2	65.7	4.8	3.5	5.0	3.7
Delaware	313.2	326.3	320.0	332.1	15.2	16.0	16.6	17.5	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.3
District of Columbia	315.6	322.3	319.7	323.9	26.0	21.4	26.7	23.5	8.2	6.6	8.4	7.2
Florida[1]	5,290.1	5,549.6	5,313.3	5,655.5	259.5	293.3	366.8	342.1	4.9	5.3	6.9	6.0
Georgia	2,849.2	2,969.5	2,901.2	2,999.1	186.6	171.8	199.2	181.7	6.6	5.8	6.9	6.1
Hawaii	481.2	499.0	483.9	502.3	27.8	25.1	30.2	27.8	5.8	5.0	6.2	5.5
Idaho	476.7	477.0	490.3	489.6	36.7	39.2	35.9	38.3	7.7	8.2	7.3	7.8
Illinois[1]	5,760.9	5,703.1	5,753.6	5,813.4	540.9	468.4	539.0	489.2	9.4	8.2	9.4	8.4
Indiana	2,760.3	2,762.4	2,752.4	2,783.4	204.5	178.6	212.5	183.7	7.4	6.5	7.7	6.6
Iowa	1,444.5	1,448.1	1,454.5	1,456.7	107.3	92.7	108.0	94.6	7.4	6.4	7.4	6.5
Kansas	1,259.3	1,244.9	1,274.3	1,261.8	59.2	64.5	60.2	65.2	4.7	5.2	4.7	5.2
Kentucky	1,688.8	1,678.8	1,704.9	1,702.3	148.1	153.9	153.7	151.2	8.8	9.2	9.0	8.9
Louisiana	1,994.9	1,995.2	2,020.1	1,993.9	227.2	262.6	241.2	271.2	11.4	13.2	11.9	13.6
Maine	542.6	561.2	558.2	572.3	28.7	29.1	27.9	28.0	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9
Maryland	2,247.1	2,315.5	2,275.7	2,362.2	94.7	86.5	100.2	92.4	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9
Massachusetts[1]	3,062.5	3,046.7	3,129.5	3,075.0	105.0	121.7	123.0	113.9	3.4	4.0	3.9	3.7
Michigan[1]	4,347.7	4,402.1	4,384.4	4,422.0	427.1	415.9	448.2	415.4	9.8	9.4	10.2	9.4
Minnesota	2,242.4	2,256.8	2,275.1	2,287.9	116.1	113.5	120.1	113.8	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0
Mississippi	1,126.6	1,166.4	1,137.5	1,170.5	109.3	133.1	120.7	146.9	9.7	11.4	10.6	12.6
Missouri	2,481.8	2,539.8	2,503.6	2,561.8	144.5	140.4	155.6	151.8	5.8	5.5	6.2	5.9
Montana	409.5	410.5	423.5	423.1	29.0	29.6	29.9	30.5	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.2
Nebraska	822.7	839.7	830.2	839.7	42.6	38.9	43.6	38.1	5.2	4.6	5.2	4.5
Nevada	509.2	520.5	513.1	524.3	40.5	31.1	40.2	31.2	8.0	6.0	7.8	5.9
New Hampshire	528.8	562.5	542.0	571.7	21.3	18.0	21.9	18.3	4.0	3.2	4.0	3.2
New Jersey[1]	3,836.2	3,931.8	3,896.9	3,995.0	190.8	206.7	214.0	201.6	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.0
New Mexico	646.0	673.9	650.9	686.3	57.1	61.1	60.0	66.3	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.7
New York[1]	8,114.8	8,255.2	8,269.1	8,489.5	555.3	568.0	547.5	507.8	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.0
North Carolina[1]	3,084.6	3,142.8	3,110.2	3,206.0	166.9	170.8	169.9	176.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
North Dakota	345.7	353.0	350.3	353.7	18.8	21.5	19.5	22.4	5.4	6.1	5.6	6.3
Ohio[1]	5,054.4	5,179.6	5,145.7	5,259.3	380.8	388.9	439.3	457.4	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.7
Oklahoma	1,587.1	1,619.0	1,600.3	1,633.5	109.5	141.9	114.4	147.1	6.9	8.8	7.1	9.0
Oregon	1,320.6	1,326.3	1,349.0	1,359.1	114.1	121.9	113.0	121.4	8.6	9.2	8.4	8.9
Pennsylvania[1]	5,473.3	5,637.4	5,655.4	5,676.4	457.8	433.3	514.6	416.6	8.4	7.7	9.1	7.3
Rhode Island	504.6	507.4	505.3	510.4	24.8	17.5	25.0	18.6	4.9	3.4	4.9	3.6
South Carolina	1,570.5	1,599.0	1,600.1	1,636.2	106.7	104.8	113.0	109.3	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.7
South Dakota	353.1	357.9	362.2	366.4	16.8	14.3	17.3	15.3	4.7	4.0	4.8	4.2
Tennessee	2,222.0	2,276.4	2,245.7	2,302.1	163.3	166.3	172.1	180.3	7.4	7.3	7.7	7.8
Texas[1]	7,966.8	8,023.3	8,150.2	8,204.1	522.8	749.6	631.3	906.8	6.6	9.3	7.7	11.1
Utah	727.0	740.5	734.3	750.8	41.1	38.3	42.0	40.8	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.4
Vermont	274.9	282.2	278.2	284.6	12.6	12.8	12.5	12.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4
Virginia	2,857.9	2,893.7	2,912.3	2,955.3	158.2	141.8	165.1	149.9	5.5	4.9	5.7	5.1
Washington	2,123.3	2,182.8	2,145.2	2,233.3	163.3	164.2	162.3	172.6	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7
West Virginia	764.7	743.5	768.9	738.1	90.7	77.6	90.2	80.4	11.9	10.4	11.7	10.9
Wisconsin	2,371.9	2,371.8	2,393.0	2,418.3	154.3	154.6	158.2	159.2	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6
Wyoming	254.7	256.6	269.3	262.0	18.1	23.9	18.1	24.3	7.1	9.3	6.7	9.3
Puerto Rico	951.6	971.9	983.8	995.5	208.9	193.9	229.5	194.7	22.0	19.9	23.3	19.6

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[2] Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey and are not subject to revision.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division

(In thousands)

State	Total[2]				Construction				Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			
	May		June		May		June		May		June		May		June	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,427.7	1,444.5	1,427.9	1,442.8	71.8	71.7	71.7	72.1	358.8	355.3	362.2	359.2	72.9	71.4	74.0	71.0
Alaska	232.0	229.0	239.0	234.7	18.0	15.3	20.9	17.4	12.1	12.0	14.9	14.5	19.4	19.6	20.2	20.2
Arizona	1,284.0	1,340.8	1,271.0	1,332.6	111.9	115.7	114.0	117.4	180.3	182.2	181.4	181.2	62.6	64.8	63.2	63.4
Arkansas	803.3	824.8	802.6	818.2	34.3	37.2	37.6	38.7	210.4	215.2	212.3	214.8	46.7	50.0	47.3	49.9
California	10,963.2	11,205.0	11,030.2	11,234.3	481.7	484.5	489.8	491.0	2,083.6	2,094.1	2,092.9	2,102.9	543.0	544.1	547.8	541.7
Colorado	1,422.7	1,448.7	1,432.2	1,459.6	87.1	87.8	89.2	89.8	193.2	190.1	194.6	191.8	88.5	89.3	88.4	87.4
Connecticut	1,567.6	1,607.7	1,582.7	1,622.6	66.0	71.2	68.6	74.2	413.1	406.8	413.5	406.5	68.9	71.0	69.5	71.7
Delaware	292.6	297.9	297.2	301.0	18.1	18.3	18.7	18.8	70.7	66.4	71.9	67.7	12.1	11.8	12.2	11.9
District of Columbia	623.2	645.0	629.6	649.2	12.8	14.1	13.0	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.0	15.3	25.7	24.4	26.0	23.3
Florida	4,429.6	4,560.7	4,415.8	4,550.7	334.3	335.6	334.6	336.3	515.4	522.4	514.0	523.9	244.5	243.7	244.7	244.1
Georgia	2,563.0	2,627.5	2,580.9	2,639.8	143.9	154.3	147.5	158.2	552.5	554.8	554.2	554.2	162.0	164.6	163.2	165.4
Hawaii	423.6	429.8	422.7	429.8	16.9	16.6	17.4	16.9	21.9	22.0	22.4	22.6	33.2	34.1	33.3	34.2
Idaho	337.0	334.9	342.1	337.6	15.3	15.0	17.0	16.4	53.9	51.6	54.0	52.6	19.4	18.8	19.6	18.8
Illinois	4,778.9	4,785.4	4,802.6	4,800.2	184.1	183.4	195.8	189.8	982.4	959.1	987.9	959.9	275.1	273.4	276.1	268.0
Indiana	2,188.7	2,262.6	2,177.1	2,253.6	87.5	99.4	91.1	103.5	616.0	604.0	617.6	602.9	107.3	114.4	110.5	114.4
Iowa	1,091.9	1,089.1	1,085.2	1,081.3	39.2	37.8	41.1	39.5	206.2	203.0	206.2	202.4	51.8	49.8	52.7	49.8
Kansas	984.3	996.9	984.0	997.2	44.8	44.1	48.0	46.3	174.7	176.0	176.3	176.8	65.0	64.5	65.5	64.3
Kentucky	1,261.3	1,279.3	1,258.0	1,278.0	55.7	63.4	57.5	66.2	255.4	253.0	254.4	253.7	66.8	67.4	67.4	67.5
Louisiana	1,607.0	1,543.7	1,605.2	1,527.5	107.1	94.5	108.9	92.9	180.9	168.0	181.3	167.5	116.3	107.4	115.9	105.4
Maine	457.0	472.4	469.8	481.8	23.5	26.9	25.1	28.7	106.0	104.4	108.1	105.9	19.2	19.1	19.7	19.3
Maryland	1,892.1	1,932.7	1,911.2	1,952.8	130.1	137.6	133.4	140.7	218.3	208.4	219.1	210.9	90.4	90.5	91.3	90.7
Massachusetts	2,935.2	2,987.8	2,964.4	3,001.9	109.2	116.9	114.6	122.4	644.4	638.7	646.2	631.1	126.3	128.4	128.8	130.4
Michigan	3,512.1	3,586.4	3,525.4	3,599.0	95.5	111.7	102.7	120.2	981.8	977.8	987.8	983.6	142.9	145.4	143.6	143.8
Minnesota	1,882.2	1,907.1	1,891.0	1,921.0	72.5	75.5	77.7	82.1	374.5	366.5	379.6	371.7	99.5	99.3	99.0	98.1
Mississippi	839.6	852.7	838.7	848.0	36.9	35.9	37.4	36.2	219.7	222.3	223.0	222.7	39.6	39.6	39.8	39.4
Missouri	2,111.6	2,162.8	2,115.4	2,155.6	96.2	106.4	99.7	109.8	432.4	425.9	433.7	423.5	141.9	144.5	142.7	140.3
Montana	281.3	278.4	288.0	284.4	12.3	12.0	13.2	13.0	21.5	20.6	22.2	21.4	20.8	20.5	20.9	20.5
Nebraska	656.0	662.8	653.7	660.1	27.3	27.2	28.3	28.6	89.8	88.3	90.2	89.0	43.7	41.8	44.1	42.3
Nevada	447.0	463.3	449.9	464.4	24.3	26.4	24.9	27.2	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.5	25.2	25.9	25.2	26.3
New Hampshire	461.0	484.8	471.6	494.5	30.4	37.3	32.5	38.6	123.0	120.5	123.8	120.9	15.5	15.5	15.9	16.2
New Jersey	3,415.4	3,517.0	3,466.4	3,564.5	143.2	146.7	145.7	152.3	717.8	717.5	723.1	721.8	225.2	229.8	226.5	225.2
New Mexico	519.3	522.0	521.1	525.0	38.2	37.1	38.9	38.3	36.9	37.0	37.4	37.2	30.3	28.6	29.2	27.3
New York	7,768.3	7,909.2	7,810.1	7,957.2	286.3	312.2	298.0	326.0	1,297.0	1,263.3	1,307.8	1,268.5	419.0	411.7	421.5	408.6
North Carolina	2,645.5	2,717.7	2,659.5	2,730.3	149.2	161.7	151.8	163.4	826.0	824.5	829.0	824.3	128.9	131.8	128.5	133.2
North Dakota	254.4	251.6	255.4	252.0	12.4	10.6	13.6	11.9	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.6	16.5	15.8	16.5	15.7
Ohio	4,404.3	4,535.2	4,411.9	4,547.7	156.3	162.5	161.3	170.9	1,128.3	1,105.7	1,130.4	1,110.1	203.4	203.9	204.7	199.8
Oklahoma	1,191.0	1,162.4	1,190.1	1,156.6	47.8	43.8	48.6	43.9	173.5	162.8	174.4	162.6	64.0	63.4	65.4	62.8
Oregon	1,028.6	1,051.9	1,042.4	1,065.6	32.2	32.3	34.2	34.8	195.2	196.7	201.0	202.8	57.4	57.9	58.2	57.9
Pennsylvania	4,745.6	4,828.1	4,767.2	4,854.4	189.7	200.5	198.4	212.0	1,095.2	1,051.8	1,100.8	1,059.8	240.5	238.5	240.1	234.8
Rhode Island	428.6	430.9	429.3	431.4	15.5	15.5	16.2	16.1	117.7	119.6	119.3	119.8	13.9	13.8	14.2	13.9
South Carolina	1,304.0	1,345.0	1,311.0	1.354.9	84.1	88.7	86.2	91.7	364.0	362.1	364.9	363.6	56.4	57.0	57.0	57.7
South Dakota	252.3	252.5	255.0	256.3	9.5	9.4	10.6	10.1	28.4	27.9	28.2	28.6	12.7	12.5	12.6	12.1
Tennessee	1,856.4	1,932.3	1,867.3	1,926.8	82.9	84.0	84.5	84.3	489.7	487.9	493.6	484.3	91.3	91.7	91.9	90.1
Texas	6,699.1	6,692.2	6,707.2	6,689.5	463.2	435.4	469.7	434.4	1,006.5	974.5	1,010.9	971.7	384.2	377.2	386.5	370.3
Utah	621.7	636.8	625.9	639.7	36.2	34.4	38.0	36.2	93.8	92.5	94.5	95.0	36.6	37.0	36.8	34.6
Vermont	222.6	225.9	225.5	228.1	14.3	13.8	15.4	14.3	50.0	49.2	50.7	49.3	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.7
Virginia	2,449.7	2,541.4	2,481.2	2,558.8	152.9	165.0	158.0	168.9	421.1	425.8	423.1	427.4	131.8	134.6	133.3	130.3
Washington	1,709.4	1,760.9	1,726.7	1,774.0	80.0	82.7	83.6	86.5	292.5	299.3	294.0	299.9	93.1	95.0	94.5	95.5
West Virginia	602.9	611.7	605.3	601.4	24.2	24.5	25.2	25.6	90.2	88.3	91.1	88.2	38.6	37.0	38.8	36.7
Wisconsin	1,957.8	2,019.2	2,005.1	2,046.4	65.1	67.3	67.5	69.3	509.4	512.9	522.9	524.3	95.4	96.3	95.0	95.0
Wyoming	206.1	202.4	215.1	204.7	16.4	15.2	17.8	16.0	7.7	8.0	8.0	7.9	14.8	14.7	15.0	14.6
Puerto Rico	691.9	707.7	685.1	703.8	25.4	25.8	25.4	27.8	147.9	151.7	147.1	149.3	15.2	15.1	14.7	14.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division-Continued

[In thousands]

State	Trade				Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services				Government			
	May		June		May		June		May		June		May		June	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	305.8	311.3	306.1	312.5	64.9	68.9	65.8	69.6	242.2	247.3	241.6	246.4	298.7	306.2	291.8	299.7
Alaska	46.1	45.4	48.2	47.2	12.7	13.2	13.1	13.3	45.1	45.9	46.8	47.7	68.9	69.0	65.4	65.6
Arizona	312.9	332.9	313.6	332.4	79.9	89.4	80.7	90.3	299.9	320.8	299.9	321.3	224.5	232.3	206.7	216.0
Arkansas	181.7	187.4	184.5	189.0	36.8	37.8	37.0	37.9	140.4	146.5	140.5	146.8	145.8	146.4	137.7	136.5
California	2,595.7	2,648.0	2,620.5	2,687.7	726.4	750.0	729.9	761.9	2,635.2	2,716.9	2,649.9	2,720.2	1,826.6	1,876.2	1,828.5	1,866.6
Colorado	351.8	361.4	355.1	367.3	96.7	100.1	97.3	101.3	317.3	334.9	325.4	343.1	255.0	255.4	249.2	249.5
Connecticut	346.1	359.5	352.0	364.9	129.0	136.8	131.4	139.4	353.4	369.0	356.1	371.0	189.5	191.9	190.0	193.1
Delaware	64.4	67.4	66.6	68.8	19.3	21.5	19.9	21.9	62.8	66.3	64.0	67.4	45.0	46.1	43.7	44.5
District of Columbia	63.6	65.5	64.0	64.7	34.5	34.6	34.7	35.0	211.6	222.5	213.2	224.4	260.1	268.3	263.6	271.5
Florida	1,196.9	1,233.6	1,190.0	1,233.4	314.1	331.1	317.1	332.4	1,131.3	1,186.2	1,131.1	1,187.0	684.9	698.6	671.3	684.4
Georgia	644.2	670.6	649.5	673.0	136.1	141.5	137.9	142.8	464.4	477.5	468.5	481.0	451.9	456.3	451.9	457.1
Hawaii	115.4	116.5	115.9	117.1	31.9	32.4	32.0	32.6	109.7	112.6	109.2	113.0	94.6	95.6	92.5	93.4
Idaho	84.0	84.0	84.6	84.5	23.7	23.9	23.9	24.0	64.9	66.7	66.3	67.9	71.8	72.0	70.6	70.6
Illinois	1,165.5	1,179.7	1,172.6	1,183.4	336.7	341.9	342.2	345.3	1,095.4	1,117.4	1,111.2	1,127.4	710.4	704.3	687.1	700.0
Indiana	509.0	546.0	511.3	550.4	105.5	111.4	107.2	113.2	413.2	435.7	410.3	434.2	339.7	342.2	318.6	325.0
Iowa	281.0	277.3	281.6	278.7	62.6	64.4	63.8	65.5	234.9	237.5	231.0	233.7	214.0	217.1	206.5	209.4
Kansas	245.8	248.5	247.8	251.0	52.5	54.5	53.1	55.1	188.8	194.6	189.2	195.9	195.9	202.5	187.4	195.4
Kentucky	298.2	300.5	299.2	303.7	56.9	60.3	57.8	61.3	249.2	255.1	247.3	253.0	234.6	234.8	227.7	228.4
Louisiana	385.4	381.6	387.0	382.7	86.1	85.0	85.7	85.2	321.5	316.9	322.0	315.6	329.3	328.1	323.1	318.0
Maine	107.6	114.4	113.1	117.8	20.7	22.5	21.1	22.9	94.4	98.0	97.9	101.1	85.4	87.0	84.6	85.9
Maryland	472.9	483.3	479.2	489.0	108.8	116.4	110.8	118.8	473.4	493.6	482.1	503.8	396.4	401.1	393.4	397.0
Massachusetts	678.3	702.1	692.2	716.2	185.6	197.9	190.3	202.0	785.7	816.9	783.0	813.6	384.4	385.5	387.9	384.8
Michigan	790.0	801.9	799.8	812.6	160.3	167.2	162.8	170.1	746.4	774.3	751.5	777.3	584.6	596.8	566.1	580.0
Minnesota	468.2	473.1	473.6	479.6	110.3	115.1	111.6	116.4	435.9	449.5	436.4	451.7	311.8	319.7	303.1	312.9
Mississippi	177.3	183.0	179.1	183.8	35.5	36.8	36.0	37.1	131.9	136.3	130.9	136.4	189.7	191.5	183.6	185.4
Missouri	508.6	530.7	513.1	536.8	120.4	124.2	122.3	126,3	465.9	485.1	470.3	489.8	339.7	339.9	327.0	324.0
Montana	75.7	73.8	77.7	74.6	13.3	13.0	13.5	13.2	60.0	60.6	61.1	62.6	70.9	71.4	72.4	72.2
Nebraska	168.0	167.4	167.7	167.3	45.0	47.1	45.3	47.5	143.2	145.6	143.5	145.5	137.3	143.4	132.7	137.7
Nevada	90.4	94.0	91.9	95.1	21.3	22.7	21.7	22.7	196.2	204.0	198.1	206.1	61.8	61.9	59.8	58.4
New Hampshire	110.5	116.9	114.0	120.4	25.0	27.4	25.6	28.0	96.5	104.6	100.4	108.3	59.6	62.1	58.9	61.6
New Jersey	808.0	840.0	824.8	859.7	191.5	200.0	195.1	204.0	794.4	832.6	809.5	846.3	533.3	548.0	539.6	552.7
New Mexico	120.8	126.9	123.5	129.4	25.7	26.2	25.9	26.5	112.8	116.2	115.9	119.3	133.9	134.8	129.8	131.7
New York	1,626.1	1,657.1	1,645.4	1,674.9	716.4	737.5	722.8	745.5	2,053.0	2,128.7	2,041.7	2,135.8	1,363.4	1,392.2	1,365.7	1,391.4
North Carolina	572.1	596.7	575.6	600.2	107.5	114.4	109.6	116.3	426.7	450.3	430.5	453.8	430.3	433.6	429.7	434.5
North Dakota	68.5	68.0	68.8	68.2	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	57.8	59.2	57.9	59.5	64.4	65.1	63.2	63.4
Ohio	1,035.1	1,091.3	1,041.4	1,098.8	217.4	227.4	219.8	229.7	958.9	1,024.9	965.1	1,036.6	678.6	692.4	662.7	676.8
Oklahoma	289.8	290.0	291.4	291.3	66.0	66.1	64.4	64.4	226.6	229.6	228.2	231.8	257.5	253.8	249.9	245.8
Oregon	257.1	261.9	260.4	264.8	66.8	68.3	67.8	70.1	214.7	226.5	214.9	228.3	203.6	206.6	204.2	205.8
Pennsylvania	1,062.0	1,107.5	1,071.9	1,116.8	261.8	272.1	265.1	276.7	1,170.4	1,230.5	1,175.0	1,240.0	688.7	692.1	678.1	679.0
Rhode Island	93.9	94.3	95.4	95.7	23.3	23.5	23.6	23.6	106.0	106.6	102.9	104.9	58.2	57.5	57.6	57.3
South Carolina	278.8	294.0	283.9	299.1	57.5	58.8	58.4	59.9	212.0	224.0	215.4	227.5	249.4	258.6	243.4	253.6
South Dakota	66.6	66.4	67.7	67.7	14.0	14.0	14.2	14.1	59.2	60.3	59.7	60.6	59.3	59.7	59.5	60.9
Tennessee	430.6	464.8	435.3	466.7	89.4	89.8	90.3	90.9	359.5	388.0	364.9	392.5	305.5	319.4	299.1	311.3
Texas	1,701.6	1,711.6	1,715.8	1,720.0	443.4	451.9	448.3	454.9	1,346.8	1,376.7	1,359.6	1,391.7	1,101.7	1,153.6	1,064.8	1,140.4
Utah	146.3	151.7	148.2	153.2	30.8	33.1	31.0	33.3	127.2	134.8	130.1	137.3	141.2	144.9	137.9	142.0
Vermont	49.4	52.0	50.1	52.9	9.9	10.4	10.1	10.7	50.9	52.3	52.5	53.4	38.2	37.6	36.5	37.1
Virginia	541.8	568.7	548.2	573.7	122.2	128.8	124.6	131.4	537.9	566.1	547.5	572.9	524.6	535.3	529.0	537.0
Washington	418.7	434.4	425.9	441.0	98.9	103.4	99.8	104.5	374.9	387.9	376.7	388.8	348.7	355.2	349.5	356.8
West Virginia	134.7	134.2	135.3	136.0	23.8	24.0	23.9	24.2	117.4	120.8	116.5	120.8	128.7	141.4	128.7	129.0
Wisconsin	464.1	470.1	468.8	478.1	105.9	107.5	105.3	109.0	415.6	426.6	420.1	432.9	329.9	335.9	322.9	335.0
Wyoming	45.9	43.7	46.8	44.1	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.0	33.4	34.5	39.0	35.6	55.0	56.0	54.8	56.3
Puerto Rico	120.3	123.1	118.5	122.2	30.0	31.2	30.6	31.5	95.4	97.1	91.3	94.9	257.0	263.1	256.9	263.1

[1] Employees in mining are not shown separately but are included in the total.

p preliminary.

NOTE: Data are a count of jobs by place of work. Estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data incorporate benchmark adjustments through March 1985, except for Michigan, where data shown are benchmarked to December 1984.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas
(Percent)

State and area	May		June	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	8.2	9.3	8.6	10.0
Birmingham	6.8	7.6	6.8	8.3
Huntsville	5.5	6.4	5.9	7.8
Mobile	8.2	10.2	8.8	11.0
Montgomery	7.4	7.5	7.8	8.0
Tuscaloosa	6.9	7.8	6.9	8.5
Alaska	9.4	10.7	9.1	10.8
Arizona	6.6	6.3	7.3	7.1
Phoenix	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.3
Tucson	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.5
Arkansas	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.8
Fort Smith[1]	7.5	6.7	8.0	7.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	6.2	6.1	6.5	7.1
Pine Bluff	9.3	7.7	9.6	8.4
California[2]	6.6	6.1	7.6	6.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	3.9	3.7	4.6	4.0
Bakersfield	9.9	11.2	11.2	11.8
Fresno	12.1	12.0	12.3	11.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach[2]	7.0	6.0	7.7	6.7
Modesto	15.7	14.6	17.1	13.8
Oakland	5.7	5.3	6.9	5.7
Oxnard-Ventura	5.9	5.8	7.1	6.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	6.4	5.9	7.5	6.4
Sacramento	6.2	5.8	7.2	5.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	7.8	8.8	9.1	8.4
San Diego	4.8	4.6	5.7	5.0
San Francisco	4.5	4.1	5.4	4.5
San Jose	5.2	5.3	6.4	5.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	4.7	4.6	5.3	4.7
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	5.2	5.2	6.4	5.6
Stockton	11.0	10.6	13.3	11.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.3	6.0	7.4	6.3
Colorado	5.7	7.0	5.8	6.8
Boulder-Longmont	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.6
Denver	4.8	6.0	4.9	6.2
Connecticut	4.8	3.5	5.0	3.7
Bridgeport-Milford	5.8	4.2	5.8	4.5
Hartford	4.4	3.0	4.6	3.3
New Britain	5.1	4.0	5.3	3.9
New Haven-Meriden	4.8	3.5	5.1	3.7
Stamford	3.1	2.5	3.6	2.9
Waterbury	6.2	4.9	6.3	5.0
Delaware	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.3
Wilmington[1]	4.8	5.5	5.4	5.7
District of Columbia	8.2	6.6	8.4	7.2
Washington[1]	3.9	3.1	4.1	3.4
Florida[2]	4.9	5.3	6.9	6.0
Daytona Beach	3.7	4.2	6.2	5.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	4.1	4.2	5.4	4.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.1	3.7	5.6	4.5
Gainesville	2.5	3.1	4.1	3.2
Jacksonville	4.0	5.0	5.9	5.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.8	9.5	13.4	11.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	3.9	5.5	5.5	6.0
Miami-Hialeah	6.3	6.4	8.7	6.8
Orlando	3.9	4.2	5.4	5.2
Pensacola	4.8	6.0	6.6	7.0
Sarasota	3.4	3.8	4.9	4.4
Tallahassee	3.3	3.4	5.2	4.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	4.2	4.9	5.8	5.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	5.1	5.4	7.4	6.5
Georgia	6.6	5.8	6.9	6.1
Albany	8.2	11.4	9.0	12.3
Athens	5.3	4.7	5.5	4.9
Atlanta	5.2	4.5	5.5	4.8
Augusta[1]	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.3
Columbus[1]	7.7	7.4	8.4	7.9
Macon-Warner Robins	7.9	5.8	7.7	6.3
Savannah	7.3	6.4	7.7	6.8
Hawaii	5.8	5.0	6.2	5.5
Honolulu	5.3	4.5	5.6	4.8
Idaho	7.7	8.2	7.3	7.8
Boise City	5.9	5.4	6.0	5.2
Illinois[2]	9.4	8.2	9.4	8.4
Aurora-Elgin	8.4	7.0	8.2	7.2
Bloomington-Normal	6.5	6.2	6.3	5.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	6.1	4.6	5.8	5.1
Chicago	8.8	7.6	8.7	7.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline[1]	10.5	9.2	10.3	9.7
Decatur	11.1	11.5	10.9	11.3
Joliet	8.9	7.5	8.9	7.7
Lake County	6.2	5.2	6.3	5.3
Kankakee	12.0	10.9	12.3	10.7
Peoria	11.6	9.3	11.4	9.3
Rockford	10.0	9.0	10.0	9.0
Springfield	6.5	5.7	6.6	5.8
Indiana	7.4	6.5	7.7	6.6
Anderson	6.5	6.2	7.0	6.3
Elkhart-Goshen	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7
Evansville[1]	7.4	6.8	7.5	6.9
Fort Wayne	6.0	5.2	6.3	5.5
Gary-Hammond	11.5	10.2	12.0	10.8
Indianapolis	5.9	5.2	6.4	5.3
Lafayette	4.1	4.4	4.5	3.9
Muncie	7.3	6.6	7.8	6.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.5	6.2	7.0	5.7
Terre Haute	7.5	6.7	8.1	7.0
Iowa	7.4	6.4	7.4	6.5
Cedar Rapids	6.9	5.9	6.7	5.9
Des Moines	6.0	5.5	6.3	5.4
Dubuque	9.1	(3)	9.0	(3)
Iowa City	2.9	(3)	3.3	(3)
Sioux City[1]	8.5	7.8	8.5	8.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	13.9	11.2	14.1	12.0
Kansas	4.7	5.2	4.7	5.2
Lawrence	3.8	(3)	4.5	(3)
Topeka	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5
Wichita	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9
Kentucky	8.8	9.2	9.0	8.9
Lexington-Fayette	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.0
Louisville[1]	7.7	7.1	7.8	7.0
Owensboro	9.6	11.2	9.1	10.5
Louisiana	11.4	13.2	11.9	13.6
Alexandria	9.7	(3)	10.3	(3)
Baton Rouge	10.1	11.0	11.2	11.4
Houma-Thibodaux	11.4	17.3	11.7	18.1
Lafayette	9.1	13.9	9.7	14.6
Lake Charles	15.3	15.2	15.5	15.4
Monroe	9.4	10.1	9.8	10.6
New Orleans	11.3	11.1	11.6	11.3
Shreveport	7.8	11.9	8.4	12.2
Maine	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9
Lewiston-Auburn	6.3	6.1	6.3	5.9
Portland	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Maryland	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9
Baltimore	5.0	4.4	5.2	4.5
Massachusetts[2]	3.4	4.0	3.9	3.7
Boston	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.3
Brockton	3.7	4.9	4.2	4.4
Fall River[1]	5.4	6.8	6.1	5.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	4.0	4.6	5.0	4.5
Lawrence-Haverhill[1]	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
Lowell[1]	4.1	4.0	4.5	3.9
New Bedford	5.2	5.8	6.2	5.2
Pittsfield	3.5	4.2	4.1	3.8
Springfield	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.1
Worcester	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.6
Michigan[2]	9.8	9.4	10.2	9.4
Ann Arbor	6.9	5.5	7.7	5.7
Battle Creek	10.2	(3)	10.8	(3)
Benton Harbor	10.7	(3)	11.7	(3)
Detroit	9.1	8.9	9.6	8.7
Flint	12.8	10.7	13.4	10.7
Grand Rapids	8.7	7.9	9.1	8.3
Jackson	10.4	(3)	11.7	(3)
Kalamazoo	7.6	6.7	7.8	7.1
Lansing-East Lansing	7.2	7.5	7.9	7.7
Muskegon	13.2	(3)	13.2	(3)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	10.2	10.9	10.5	11.0
Minnesota	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0
Duluth[1]	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul[1]	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1
Rochester	3.9	(3)	4.0	(3)
St. Cloud	6.6	5.3	6.8	5.2
Mississippi	9.7	11.4	10.6	12.6
Jackson	6.6	7.6	7.1	8.4
Missouri	5.8	5.5	6.2	5.9
Kansas City[1]	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6
St. Joseph	6.3	(3)	6.5	(3)
St. Louis[1]	7.3	6.5	8.0	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued
(Percent)

State and area	May		June	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Springfield	5.3	4.3	5.2	4.4
Montana	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.2
Nebraska	5.2	4.6	5.2	4.5
Lincoln	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.0
Omaha[1]	5.9	5.0	5.9	5.2
Nevada	8.0	6.0	7.8	5.9
Las Vegas	8.5	6.3	8.5	6.5
Reno	6.6	5.1	6.4	4.8
New Hampshire	4.0	3.2	4.0	3.2
Manchester	3.0	(3)	3.0	(3)
Nashua	3.6	3.4	4.2	3.5
New Jersey[2]	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.0
Atlantic City	6.8	(3)	6.7	(3)
Bergen-Passaic	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.8
Jersey City	11.0	8.9	9.1	8.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.9
Monmouth-Ocean	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.9
Newark	4.9	5.7	5.8	5.5
Trenton	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	8.7	(3)	9.5	(3)
New Mexico	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.7
Albuquerque	6.7	6.1	7.1	6.8
Las Cruces	9.0	7.4	9.5	8.0
Santa Fe	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.4
New York[2]	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	5.4	5.8	5.7	4.8
Binghamton	6.2	7.0	6.9	5.9
Buffalo	7.8	8.0	8.0	6.7
Elmira	9.5	7.3	9.6	6.1
Glens Falls	7.0	7.3	7.1	6.1
Nassau-Suffolk	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.4
New York	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.6
New York City[2]	8.4	7.9	7.4	7.3
Orange County	5.4	5.6	6.0	4.7
Poughkeepsie	3.8	4.3	3.9	3.8
Rochester	5.4	6.3	5.7	5.6
Syracuse	6.2	8.6	6.4	7.2
Utica-Rome	8.2	7.6	8.2	6.0
North Carolina[2]	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
Asheville	5.0	5.8	4.8	5.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill[1]	5.9	4.9	5.6	5.0
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point	4.1	4.8	4.5	5.0
Raleigh-Durham	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.6
North Dakota	5.4	6.1	5.6	6.3
Bismarck	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.8
Fargo-Moorhead[1]	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1
Grand Forks	3.6	3.4	3.5	4.0
Ohio[2]	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.7
Akron	7.5	7.3	8.4	8.2
Canton	9.4	(3)	10.1	(3)
Cincinnati[1]	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.0
Cleveland	7.3	6.8	8.3	8.4
Columbus	5.7	5.6	6.6	6.5
Dayton-Springfield	6.0	5.9	6.9	7.1
Toledo	7.0	8.5	8.1	9.9
Youngstown-Warren	9.5	(3)	10.7	(3)
Oklahoma	6.9	8.8	7.1	9.0
Enid	7.1	(3)	6.7	(3)
Lawton	4.5	5.2	4.8	5.5
Oklahoma City	5.6	7.0	6.0	7.2
Tulsa	7.1	9.0	7.3	9.3
Oregon	8.6	9.2	8.4	8.9
Eugene-Springfield	8.8	9.3	8.1	9.5
Portland	7.2	7.8	7.2	7.9
Salem	8.3	9.8	7.7	9.2
Pennsylvania[2]	8.4	7.7	9.1	7.3
Allentown-Bethlehem[1]	7.9	9.1	8.5	8.1
Altoona	9.8	10.1	10.3	9.8
Beaver County	14.6	13.5	16.1	12.7
Erie	9.2	9.5	10.0	9.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	5.6	5.5	6.4	5.2
Johnstown	12.6	11.5	13.6	11.2
Lancaster	4.5	3.9	5.3	3.6
Philadelphia[1]	6.3	5.9	6.8	5.7
Pittsburgh	9.6	8.4	10.5	8.1
Reading	8.0	8.3	9.2	7.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	9.8	9.1	10.5	8.6
Sharon	10.9	8.4	11.2	8.0
State College	7.4	6.5	8.3	6.6
Williamsport	10.6	7.7	10.5	7.3
York	7.1	6.0	8.0	5.9
Rhode Island	4.9	3.4	4.9	3.6
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro[1]	5.2	4.4	5.4	4.4
Providence	4.8	3.3	5.0	3.6
South Carolina	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.7
Charleston	4.2	4.9	4.6	5.1
Columbia	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	6.2	5.6	6.1	5.6
South Dakota	4.7	4.0	4.8	4.2
Rapid City	4.9	3.8	6.4	3.8
Sioux Falls	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.4
Tennessee	7.4	7.3	7.7	7.8
Chattanooga[1]	6.8	6.4	7.0	7.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol[1]	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.3
Knoxville	6.8	7.2	7.1	7.6
Memphis LMA[1]	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.6
Nashville	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0
Texas[2]	6.6	9.3	7.7	11.1
Abilene	5.0	9.4	6.0	11.3
Amarillo	5.4	6.9	6.3	7.9
Austin	3.5	5.8	4.8	6.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	13.0	16.3	14.7	18.6
Brazoria	8.3	12.0	9.4	14.2
Brownsville-Harlingen	14.2	16.2	15.7	19.0
Bryan-College Station	4.5	(3)	5.4	(3)
Corpus Christi	8.6	13.2	9.7	15.2
Dallas	4.3	5.9	5.3	7.0
El Paso	10.9	12.3	12.3	14.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	4.5	7.0	5.4	8.2
Galveston-Texas City	9.6	12.3	11.0	13.8
Houston	7.5	10.7	8.6	12.6
Killeen-Temple	6.3	7.8	7.1	9.4
Laredo	13.3	(3)	14.3	(3)
Longview-Marshall	9.2	13.9	10.7	16.0
Lubbock	5.7	7.3	9.0	8.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	16.8	17.7	17.9	21.0
Midland	5.1	11.6	5.9	14.1
Odessa	6.1	16.1	7.0	19.5
San Angelo	4.9	(3)	6.5	(3)
San Antonio	5.4	7.6	7.0	8.9
Sherman-Denison	7.3	(3)	7.7	(3)
Texarkana[1]	8.3	(3)	9.1	(3)
Tyler	5.9	8.8	7.0	10.6
Victoria	6.3	(3)	7.6	(3)
Waco	5.5	8.5	6.4	9.7
Wichita Falls	5.6	(3)	6.4	(3)
Utah	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.4
Provo-Orem	6.4	5.1	6.3	5.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	5.1	4.6	5.2	4.9
Vermont	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4
Burlington	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.2
Virginia	5.5	4.9	5.7	5.1
Charlottesville	5.9	(3)	4.7	(3)
Danville	10.0	(3)	10.2	(3)
Lynchburg	6.2	6.9	6.5	6.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	4.9	4.6	5.2	5.0
Richmond-Petersburg	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.6
Roanoke	4.8	4.5	5.0	5.0
Washington	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7
Seattle	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.4
West Virginia	11.9	10.4	11.7	10.9
Charleston	10.1	8.4	9.9	9.1
Huntington-Ashland[1]	10.3	10.5	10.8	11.0
Parkersburg-Marietta[1]	9.9	9.8	10.7	10.6
Wheeling[1]	11.5	10.9	12.1	11.4
Wisconsin	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.7
Eau Claire	6.7	5.9	6.8	6.0
Green Bay	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.8
Janesville-Beloit	6.6	7.8	6.7	8.0
Kenosha	8.3	11.9	8.9	11.9
La Crosse	6.2	5.4	5.9	5.4
Madison	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1
Milwaukee	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3
Racine	8.6	7.8	8.7	7.9
Sheboygan	6.5	5.9	6.2	6.1
Wausau	7.7	6.9	8.0	7.0
Wyoming	7.1	9.3	6.7	9.3

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[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

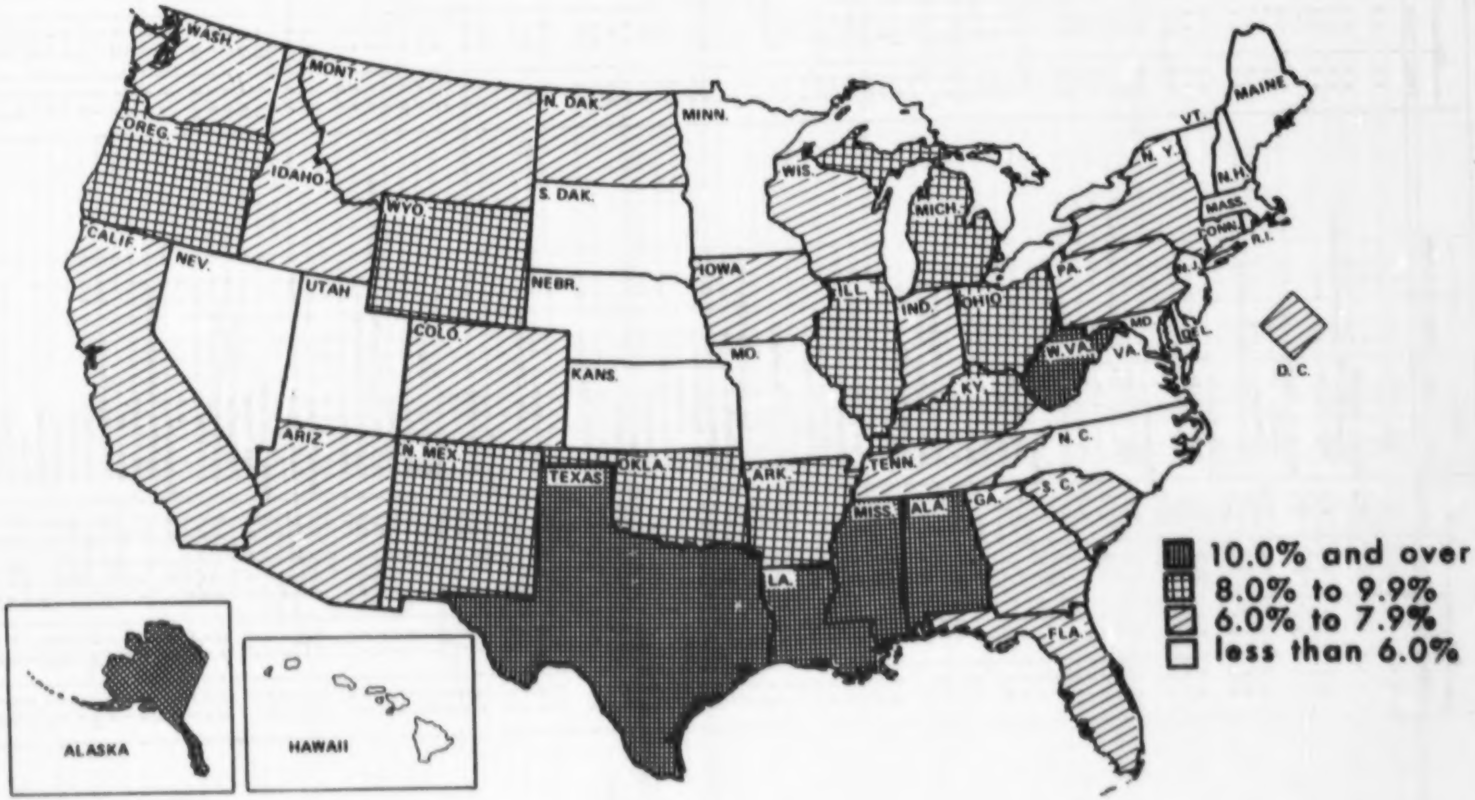
[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[3] Publication suspended. See note on page 1.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available.

Unemployment Rates by State, June 1986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TENN.
N. C.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
S. C.
LA.
FLA.
ALASKA
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⊞ 8.0% to 9.9%
▨ 6.0% to 7.9%
☐ less than 6.0%

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STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: JULY 1986

Nonfarm payroll employment was higher in July 1986 than a year earlier in 39 states and the District of Columbia, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates were reported in 29 states and the District of Columbia, and one state was unchanged. Nationally, the unemployment rate for all civilian workers declined 0.4 percentage point over the year, not seasonally adjusted, from 7.4 to 7.0 percent.

Because these state and area data are not adjusted for seasonality, comparisons in this release are limited to changes from the same month a year earlier. Over-the-month comparisons may be affected by seasonal changes and thus could present a misleading picture of underlying economic trends.

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Unemployment

Of the states reporting over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates for July, 11 had declines of 1 percentage point or more. The largest decline, 2.1 points, was in Nevada. Unemployment rates increased by 1 point or more over the year in seven states, with the largest in Wyoming (2.5 points), Alaska (2.1 points), and Mississippi (2.0 points). (See table 1.)

Unemployment rates were below 6 percent in 18 states. The lowest were in New Hampshire (3.7 percent), Massachusetts (3.8 percent), and Vermont (3.9 percent). The highest rates were in Mississippi (13.0 percent) and Louisiana (12.8 percent). Alabama, Alaska, and West Virginia also had rates in double digits. (See the map.)

Of the 242 areas for which July unemployment rates are available, the lowest rates were reported for Lincoln, Nebr. (2.9 percent), Stamford, Conn. (3.0 percent), and Sioux Falls, S. D., Portland, Me., and Burlington, Vt. (all 3.1 percent). McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Tex.,

> NOTE: Unemployment rates for 25 areas have been omitted from table 3 of this release because budget cuts have resulted in the suspension of employment estimates for these areas in the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics program.

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continued to have the highest rate--19.6 percent. It was followed by Odessa, Tex. (17.8 percent), Houma-Thibodaux, La. (17.4 percent), Brownsville-Harlingen, Tex. (16.2 percent), and Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex. (15.6 percent). (See table 3.)

The largest over-the-year declines in the jobless rate took place in Beaver County, Pa. (3.3 percentage points), Elmira, N.Y. (3.1 points), and Williamsport, Pa. (2.9 points). The largest increases were reported in areas which were strongly affected by the declines in oil and gas extraction--Odessa, Tex. (10.8 points), Midland, Tex. (6.3 points), and Houma-Thibodaux, La. (5.9 points). Nine other areas showed jobless rate increases in excess of 2 points.

Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of nonagricultural establishments, increased by 2 percent or more between July of 1985 and 1986 in 20 states and the District of Columbia. The largest percentage job growth over the year took place in Arizona (5.7 percent), New Hampshire (4.4 percent), and Nevada (4.3 percent). The largest gains in number of jobs took place in California (200,000), New York (140,000), and Florida and Ohio (130,000). Of the 11 states reporting over-the-year employment declines, four had decreases of 2 percent or more--Louisiana, Montana, Oklahoma, and Wyoming.

Nearly every state reported over-the-year job gains in services and finance, insurance, and real estate. About four-fifths of the states also reported employment increases in trade. In contrast, 36 states experienced reductions in manufacturing, which were heaviest in Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas. Mining declines were reported for 30 states. Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas--with declines in mining jobs totaling 95,000, concentrated in oil and gas extraction--accounted for about three-fifths of the mining employment losses. (See table 2.)

The State and Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for August 1986 will be issued on Wednesday, October 15, 1986.

Technical Note

Federal-State cooperative programs

This release presents data from two major Federal-State cooperative programs—the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Labor force and unemployment estimates produced under the LAUS program are shown in tables 1 and 3, while payroll employment estimates by industry (CES) are shown in table 2. These estimates are prepared by each State employment security agency using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Labor force and unemployment (LAUS)

The LAUS program provides monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment for States and local areas. These estimates are used for economic analysis and in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs. Insofar as possible, the concepts and definitions for employment and unemployment are those used in the official national series obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a survey of households. For 11 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas), and two sub-State areas (New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area), the monthly estimates are taken directly from the CPS, since the size of the CPS sample is sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability.

For the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and the other sub-State areas, the monthly estimates are developed as follows:

The preliminary monthly estimate of total employment in the LAUS program is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment (CES). This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers, are developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

In the current month, the first step in the estimation process is to develop a preliminary estimate of employment which is an aggregate of the estimates for each of the three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

The first group is comprised of persons certified for unemployment compensation (about half of all unemployed persons) plus estimates of claimants who have exhausted their benefits, neglected to file or filed late, and persons disqualified from receiving benefits because they quit, were discharged for cause, or other "nonmonetary" reasons.

For the noncovered category, an unemployment estimate is developed for each industry or class of worker based on historical relationships adjusted by current national trends.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants, a composite estimate is developed from equations that estimate entrant unemployment as a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth."

The labor force is the sum of employment and unemployment.

Interim correction and benchmark adjustments. To bring the State estimate into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment and to provide a uniform basis for determining estimates in each State which are not affected by differences in State UI laws, the preliminary LAUS estimates for the current month are adjusted using a 6-month moving average ratio of the CPS to the preliminary LAUS estimates. Except for New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area, metropolitan area estimates are obtained from the preliminary LAUS estimating procedure and then adjusted to the State total for employment and unemployment.

Once a year, the monthly CPS employment and unemployment levels for the 11 large States and two large areas are revised to new population controls provided by the Census Bureau. The preliminary LAUS estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the CPS. The CPS benchmark control for these States meet BLS reliability standards on an annual basis. Labor market area estimates are also adjusted to the new State benchmark totals. Corrected estimates for all States and areas are published in April in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports (see below). Except on an annual average basis, the State data will not add to national totals obtained from the CPS, since most monthly State estimates are not based directly on the CPS.

Because of data limitations, seasonally adjusted data are not available for most States. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the 11 large "CPS" States are contained in the BLS news release, "The Employment Situation." Fuller explanations of the technical procedures used to develop these estimates appear in Volume 1, Chapter 4 of the *BLS Handbook of Methods* and in the Explanatory Note on State and Area Labor Force Data in the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings.*

This release contains labor force and unemployment data for all States and selected metropolitan areas. In addition, labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for all States, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities

with a population of 50,000 or more, and other areas used in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs are available monthly in microfiche form through the Government Printing Office in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports. For subscription information, contact the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Tel. 202-783-3238). The order number of these reports is 029-001-81003-2.

Employment by Industry (CES)

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment in nonagricultural establishments by industry and geographic location. Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity. Data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, except for Federal Government employment figures which represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month.

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, and (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks.

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors, determined from past experience, are applied to selected employment estimates each month.

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultual industries. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually, with March sample data adjusted to a complete count for the same period. The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. The survey-based estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. The monthly estimates are then adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. Thus, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

The sum of the State CES estimates will not necessarily equal the national CES estimates for the same series because they are independently produced and may incorporate different benchmark techniques and time periods.

A fuller explanation of the Current Employment Statistics program appears monthly in the Explanatory Note for Establishment Data in the BLS periodical, *Employment and Earnings*, available through the Superintendent of Documents. Table B-8 of *Employment and Earnings* contains monthly industry employment data for States and metropolitan areas while the May issue contains annual average data for the most recent three years. Further historical data are available from BLS on request.

Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by State
(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force				Unemployment							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	June		July		June		July		June		July	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,814.4	1,896.8	1,821.4	1,897.9	155.7	192.3	163.8	199.6	8.6	10.1	9.0	10.5
Alaska	258.5	268.6	271.1	276.6	23.5	29.2	23.2	29.2	9.1	10.9	8.5	10.6
Arizona	1,469.6	1,592.1	1,462.0	1,588.4	107.7	112.1	110.9	118.0	7.3	7.0	7.6	7.4
Arkansas	1,055.0	1,071.1	1,057.7	1,076.9	86.9	95.6	88.5	96.0	8.2	8.9	8.4	8.9
California[1]	12,949.9	13,373.4	13,070.7	13,497.7	977.9	866.5	1,008.2	1,017.4	7.6	6.5	7.7	7.5
Colorado	1,740.0	1,715.4	1,724.2	1,709.4	100.1	118.3	96.7	115.9	5.8	6.9	5.6	6.8
Connecticut	1,728.3	1,765.1	1,720.2	1,781.0	86.2	65.7	91.2	72.9	5.0	3.7	5.3	4.1
Delaware	320.0	331.8	324.6	333.7	16.6	17.4	16.8	19.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.8
District of Columbia	319.7	324.3	338.9	338.0	26.7	23.4	28.6	27.7	8.4	7.2	8.4	8.2
Florida[1]	5,313.3	5,655.5	5,345.2	5,720.5	366.8	342.1	373.8	392.0	6.9	6.0	7.0	6.9
Georgia	2,901.2	3,000.0	2,894.0	3,017.8	199.2	183.7	202.2	197.0	6.9	6.1	7.0	6.5
Hawaii	483.9	502.3	487.7	503.8	30.2	27.8	28.9	24.6	6.2	5.5	5.9	4.9
Idaho	490.3	490.5	485.7	498.4	35.9	38.6	39.3	38.5	7.3	7.9	8.1	7.7
Illinois[1]	5,753.6	5,813.4	5,742.8	5,806.8	539.0	489.2	513.8	451.9	9.4	8.4	8.9	7.8
Indiana	2,752.4	2,786.0	2,742.2	2,818.3	212.5	184.1	204.9	186.8	7.7	6.6	7.5	6.6
Iowa	1,454.5	1,458.4	1,442.7	1,442.5	108.0	96.5	111.2	98.2	7.4	6.6	7.7	6.8
Kansas	1,274.3	1,261.8	1,262.8	1,252.8	60.2	65.2	60.9	66.6	4.7	5.2	4.8	5.3
Kentucky	1,704.9	1,702.9	1,678.5	1,705.6	153.7	151.4	156.8	157.8	9.0	8.9	9.3	9.3
Louisiana	2,020.1	1,992.4	1,999.3	1,964.1	241.2	274.6	240.8	250.8	11.9	13.8	12.0	12.8
Maine	558.2	572.3	577.2	585.3	27.9	28.0	34.6	32.8	5.0	4.9	6.0	5.6
Maryland	2,275.7	2,360.1	2,286.7	2,394.8	100.2	91.9	101.6	100.2	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.2
Massachusetts[1]	3,129.5	3,075.0	3,116.7	3,143.2	123.0	113.9	133.7	120.2	3.9	3.7	4.3	3.8
Michigan[1]	4,384.4	4,422.0	4,377.7	4,468.3	448.2	415.4	474.0	411.1	10.2	9.4	10.8	9.2
Minnesota	2,275.1	2,286.2	2,262.9	2,259.9	120.1	113.8	126.2	111.1	5.3	5.0	5.6	4.9
Mississippi	1,137.5	1,168.7	1,139.6	1,169.2	120.7	146.1	125.7	151.9	10.6	12.5	11.0	13.0
Missouri	2,503.6	2,564.9	2,491.9	2,575.4	155.6	153.2	152.9	158.7	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2
Montana	423.5	423.8	416.4	411.9	29.9	30.9	28.3	29.9	7.1	7.3	6.8	7.3
Nebraska	830.2	840.5	832.2	832.0	43.6	38.1	43.8	37.0	5.2	4.5	5.3	4.4
Nevada	513.1	525.9	511.8	530.5	40.2	31.3	39.3	29.7	7.8	6.0	7.7	5.6
New Hampshire	542.0	571.7	553.0	576.1	21.9	18.3	28.3	21.5	4.0	3.2	5.1	3.7
New Jersey[1]	3,896.9	3,995.0	3,965.5	4,013.0	214.0	201.6	237.4	227.3	5.5	5.0	6.0	5.7
New Mexico	650.9	685.9	646.7	687.4	60.0	66.4	59.2	65.2	9.2	9.7	9.2	9.5
New York[1]	8,269.1	8,489.5	8,455.7	8,595.2	547.5	507.8	514.7	540.8	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.3
North Carolina[1]	3,110.2	3,206.0	3,141.1	3,262.2	169.9	176.4	177.0	167.1	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.1
North Dakota	350.3	354.1	359.5	358.7	19.5	22.4	19.2	22.0	5.6	6.3	5.3	6.1
Ohio[1]	5,145.7	5,259.3	5,237.0	5,287.4	439.3	457.4	486.6	412.2	8.5	8.7	9.3	7.8
Oklahoma	1,600.3	1,643.6	1,579.5	1,602.2	114.4	148.3	113.3	141.2	7.1	9.0	7.2	8.8
Oregon	1,349.0	1,361.8	1,332.4	1,344.7	113.0	121.2	114.2	119.5	8.4	8.9	8.6	8.9
Pennsylvania[1]	5,655.4	5,676.4	5,705.7	5,752.8	514.6	416.6	447.8	386.9	9.1	7.3	7.8	6.7
Rhode Island	505.3	510.4	502.8	504.3	25.0	18.6	28.9	20.4	4.9	3.6	5.7	4.0
South Carolina	1,600.1	1,636.2	1,590.2	1,641.9	113.0	109.3	116.1	110.7	7.1	6.7	7.3	6.7
South Dakota	362.2	367.2	360.4	363.7	17.3	15.4	18.3	15.0	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.1
Tennessee	2,245.7	2,306.1	2,260.1	2,324.1	172.1	180.6	190.1	198.5	7.7	7.8	8.4	8.5
Texas[1]	8,150.2	8,204.1	8,262.1	8,279.4	631.3	906.8	632.4	773.5	7.7	11.1	7.7	9.3
Utah	734.3	747.9	729.7	757.2	42.0	40.9	40.1	42.2	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6
Vermont	278.2	284.6	277.0	285.1	12.5	12.5	12.4	11.2	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.9
Virginia	2,912.3	2,954.8	2,898.3	2,943.3	165.1	149.0	175.3	138.7	5.7	5.0	6.0	4.7
Washington	2,145.2	2,234.9	2,110.0	2,249.2	162.3	173.3	163.4	181.7	7.6	7.8	7.7	8.1
West Virginia	768.9	738.1	775.5	747.2	90.2	80.4	96.9	88.8	11.7	10.9	12.5	11.9
Wisconsin	2,393.0	2,413.2	2,375.4	2,403.7	158.2	158.7	159.2	156.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.5
Wyoming	269.3	262.7	267.7	260.2	18.1	24.4	17.3	23.5	6.7	9.3	6.5	9.0
Puerto Rico	983.8	995.5	965.3	1,011.7	229.5	194.7	217.6	192.9	23.3	19.6	22.5	19.1

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[2] Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey and are not subject to revision.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division

(In thousands)

State	Total[1]				Construction				Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			
	June		July		June		July		June		July		June		July	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,427.9	1,443.9	1,431.9	1,448.5	71.7	72.2	74.2	74.6	362.2	358.8	356.7	354.6	74.0	71.0	73.6	72.1
Alaska	239.0	234.0	249.3	244.8	20.9	17.1	22.5	18.1	14.9	14.4	21.4	21.3	20.2	20.2	20.5	20.6
Arizona	1,271.0	1,333.7	1,261.3	1,333.2	114.0	117.7	113.2	118.5	181.4	181.3	181.5	184.3	63.2	63.4	63.4	65.2
Arkansas	802.6	819.8	800.0	816.7	37.6	38.6	38.6	40.1	212.3	214.9	212.8	216.4	47.3	49.7	47.7	50.8
California	11,030.2	11,234.3	10,950.7	11,160.2	489.8	491.0	493.9	494.8	2,092.9	2,102.9	2,102.4	2,110.7	567.8	561.7	574.3	571.5
Colorado	1,432.2	1,457.2	1,415.4	1,441.5	89.2	90.2	89.7	90.6	194.6	191.5	195.6	191.1	88.4	87.1	90.9	89.4
Connecticut	1,582.7	1,622.6	1,564.0	1,605.5	68.6	74.2	70.8	76.1	413.5	406.5	399.4	395.5	69.5	71.7	67.5	69.6
Delaware	297.2	300.8	298.9	298.6	18.7	18.8	18.9	18.9	71.9	67.5	72.2	63.9	12.2	11.9	11.4	11.5
District of Columbia	629.6	649.9	646.3	669.2	13.0	14.9	13.2	14.8	15.0	15.3	15.1	15.2	26.0	24.2	25.7	24.5
Florida	4,415.8	4,547.0	4,369.7	4,504.0	336.6	338.5	338.6	339.5	514.0	523.6	509.7	520.1	244.7	238.0	244.5	243.4
Georgia	2,580.9	2,640.2	2,573.6	2,634.3	147.5	157.7	151.5	161.0	554.2	553.2	550.3	546.6	163.2	165.6	163.6	165.6
Hawaii	422.7	430.4	423.9	431.3	17.4	16.8	17.6	17.5	22.4	22.6	22.5	22.9	33.3	34.1	33.4	34.0
Idaho	342.1	338.2	338.9	335.3	17.0	16.2	18.0	17.0	56.0	52.7	55.6	53.0	19.6	18.8	19.4	18.8
Illinois	4,802.6	4,798.5	4,782.1	4,808.3	195.8	189.8	204.1	197.1	987.9	961.3	979.7	960.3	276.1	268.0	274.2	273.9
Indiana	2,177.1	2,255.7	2,176.2	2,254.0	91.1	103.8	97.8	110.6	617.6	603.2	609.8	598.1	110.5	114.5	110.9	115.6
Iowa	1,085.2	1,080.9	1,070.4	1,062.7	41.1	39.6	42.4	40.1	206.2	202.5	204.2	200.1	52.7	49.6	52.6	50.2
Kansas	984.0	994.8	970.9	981.9	48.0	46.3	48.9	47.3	176.3	176.5	175.4	175.8	65.5	64.3	65.2	64.6
Kentucky	1,258.0	1,280.5	1,239.8	1,263.1	57.5	65.6	59.4	68.9	256.4	253.1	255.5	252.3	67.4	67.0	67.5	67.2
Louisiana	1,605.2	1,524.1	1,589.6	1,506.1	108.9	93.1	106.8	94.4	181.3	167.5	178.9	166.7	115.9	105.2	115.1	106.6
Maine	469.8	481.8	469.5	477.9	25.1	28.7	26.0	30.3	108.1	105.9	100.5	100.1	19.7	19.3	19.9	19.6
Maryland	1,911.2	1,950.9	1,913.4	1,951.8	133.4	141.0	134.1	144.2	219.1	210.5	217.2	208.1	91.3	90.3	89.3	90.4
Massachusetts	2,964.4	2,999.6	2,916.5	2,964.6	114.6	122.8	117.9	127.0	666.2	631.2	644.1	619.1	128.8	130.0	125.7	126.9
Michigan	3,525.4	3,597.1	3,494.7	3,557.2	102.7	120.2	107.6	124.0	987.8	986.0	970.6	952.1	143.6	143.8	144.3	148.4
Minnesota	1,891.0	1,919.1	1,869.6	1,899.9	77.7	81.9	81.3	85.1	379.6	371.2	378.5	373.4	99.0	97.9	98.4	98.6
Mississippi	838.7	848.0	834.6	840.5	37.4	36.2	37.9	36.5	223.0	222.7	220.3	219.8	39.8	39.4	39.8	40.2
Missouri	2,115.4	2,157.9	2,100.0	2,154.6	99.7	109.7	103.7	113.8	433.7	424.0	424.1	417.3	142.7	140.5	142.1	142.6
Montana	288.0	284.0	280.3	274.0	13.2	12.6	14.1	12.7	22.2	21.3	22.4	21.5	20.9	20.5	20.7	20.5
Nebraska	653.7	660.8	649.2	653.9	28.3	28.8	29.2	29.7	90.2	89.1	87.7	87.9	44.1	42.3	43.9	42.2
Nevada	449.9	465.4	448.6	467.7	24.9	27.5	24.7	28.4	22.2	22.5	22.2	22.6	25.2	26.3	25.2	26.3
New Hampshire	471.6	494.7	470.9	491.7	32.5	38.7	34.0	39.2	123.8	121.2	119.8	117.1	15.9	16.0	15.5	15.5
New Jersey	3,466.4	3,566.2	3,467.0	3,569.3	145.7	152.7	147.3	156.0	723.1	722.2	714.4	714.3	226.5	225.7	222.9	228.1
New Mexico	521.1	524.4	516.5	520.2	38.9	38.1	38.6	38.4	37.4	37.3	37.4	37.3	29.2	27.0	29.1	27.3
New York	7,810.1	7,959.3	7,784.4	7,925.6	298.0	325.8	304.8	332.7	1,307.8	1,267.3	1,282.4	1,245.5	421.5	409.0	411.1	406.2
North Carolina	2,659.5	2,733.2	2,604.2	2,681.7	151.8	163.7	153.9	166.0	829.0	825.6	818.8	821.1	128.5	133.1	128.8	132.3
North Dakota	255.4	252.2	253.1	249.3	13.6	12.5	14.1	12.9	15.7	15.7	15.5	15.5	16.5	15.7	16.4	15.6
Ohio	4,411.9	4,549.1	4,383.5	4,515.1	161.3	170.8	168.1	178.0	1,130.4	1,109.3	1,120.4	1,099.1	204.7	200.3	204.4	204.7
Oklahoma	1,190.1	1,163.4	1,176.8	1,143.7	48.6	44.7	49.6	46.1	174.4	162.8	171.7	162.1	65.4	62.8	65.2	62.7
Oregon	1,042.4	1,067.1	1,023.8	1,043.8	34.2	34.1	35.4	35.1	201.0	203.0	203.2	199.9	58.2	58.0	58.5	58.7
Pennsylvania	4,767.2	4,847.7	4,748.2	4,813.0	198.4	210.4	208.8	219.9	1,100.8	1,058.7	1,084.4	1,045.0	240.1	234.6	235.3	233.3
Rhode Island	429.3	431.4	423.7	424.7	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.4	119.3	119.8	117.2	115.5	14.2	13.9	13.6	14.2
South Carolina	1,311.0	1,350.4	1,296.2	1,334.9	86.2	90.7	86.6	91.0	364.9	363.3	361.6	359.0	57.0	57.1	56.9	57.4
South Dakota	255.0	257.1	249.4	251.3	10.6	10.2	11.0	10.9	28.2	28.4	28.3	28.7	12.6	12.0	12.6	12.3
Tennessee	1,867.3	1,930.8	1,862.0	1,924.9	84.5	84.4	86.1	87.2	493.6	484.8	488.4	482.8	91.9	90.4	90.9	92.3
Texas	6,707.2	6,674.2	6,684.5	6,666.6	459.7	433.1	460.5	434.1	1,010.9	972.6	1,009.0	965.8	386.5	370.3	387.0	377.4
Utah	625.9	636.4	621.8	634.0	38.0	35.6	38.3	34.3	94.5	93.0	93.9	92.4	36.8	37.2	37.2	37.8
Vermont	225.5	227.5	220.8	223.4	15.4	14.3	16.6	14.1	50.7	49.4	48.3	48.0	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.8
Virginia	2,481.2	2,559.3	2,443.1	2,534.9	158.0	169.0	161.2	171.4	423.1	427.5	417.9	428.0	133.3	130.0	133.7	135.1
Washington	1,726.7	1,775.1	1,710.6	1,760.6	83.6	84.7	86.0	86.8	294.0	299.5	295.9	296.0	94.5	95.6	96.0	96.4
West Virginia	605.3	600.7	605.2	603.7	25.2	25.6	25.9	26.3	91.1	88.4	89.9	87.5	38.8	36.4	38.5	36.9
Wisconsin	2,005.1	2,040.9	1,982.3	2,023.7	67.5	69.5	70.0	71.0	522.9	524.4	523.7	524.3	95.0	95.0	92.0	92.9
Wyoming	215.1	205.5	213.1	203.0	17.8	15.6	18.2	16.3	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	15.0	14.7	15.1	14.6
Puerto Rico	685.1	704.9	674.0	700.9	25.4	27.5	25.0	27.7	147.1	149.2	145.9	148.8	14.7	14.4	14.5	14.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division-Continued

(In thousands)

State	Trade				Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services				Government			
	June		July		June		July		June		July		June		July	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	306.1	312.8	305.2	316.0	65.8	69.7	66.3	70.3	241.6	247.3	242.8	247.7	291.8	299.9	298.3	301.2
Alaska	48.2	47.2	49.0	47.4	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.3	46.8	47.4	47.4	48.5	65.4	65.5	65.4	66.8
Arizona	313.0	332.3	311.4	330.2	80.7	90.4	81.3	91.1	299.9	322.0	300.7	323.1	206.7	215.9	198.0	210.2
Arkansas	184.5	189.0	185.2	189.5	37.0	37.9	37.1	38.2	140.5	147.0	140.8	147.3	137.7	138.2	132.2	130.8
California	2,620.5	2,687.7	2,626.8	2,697.6	729.9	761.9	735.7	764.8	2,649.9	2,720.2	2,649.7	2,724.0	1,828.5	1,866.6	1,716.8	1,754.6
Colorado	355.1	366.8	353.1	365.9	97.3	101.3	98.7	101.8	325.4	342.2	322.7	341.8	249.2	248.7	232.2	232.1
Connecticut	352.0	364.9	351.8	363.9	131.4	139.4	132.6	140.8	356.1	371.0	358.0	372.2	190.0	193.1	182.1	185.6
Delaware	66.6	68.8	67.3	69.3	19.9	21.9	20.0	22.1	64.0	67.3	64.0	67.3	43.7	44.5	44.8	45.4
District of Columbia	64.0	64.4	63.4	63.7	34.7	35.0	34.9	35.2	213.2	224.5	213.3	225.5	263.6	271.5	280.6	290.2
Florida	1,190.8	1,234.5	1,191.0	1,233.0	317.1	332.3	320.1	333.0	1,131.1	1,187.0	1,127.6	1,182.7	671.3	683.9	628.1	642.9
Georgia	649.5	674.5	654.5	678.9	137.9	143.0	139.7	144.9	468.5	481.5	470.0	486.3	451.9	456.6	436.1	443.0
Hawaii	115.9	117.5	116.4	118.5	32.0	32.7	32.1	32.9	109.2	113.0	109.0	113.3	92.5	93.4	92.9	92.2
Idaho	84.6	84.7	84.6	85.1	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.8	66.3	68.3	66.6	68.4	70.6	70.8	66.6	66.4
Illinois	1,172.6	1,184.2	1,167.7	1,186.7	342.2	344.3	344.0	347.0	1,111.2	1,126.9	1,119.8	1,144.3	687.1	697.5	662.4	672.3
Indiana	511.3	552.1	513.5	554.6	107.2	113.7	108.2	114.4	410.3	435.8	408.3	434.0	318.6	323.1	316.7	317.1
Iowa	281.6	278.4	281.3	277.8	63.8	65.5	63.8	65.5	231.0	234.1	229.1	232.2	206.5	208.8	194.6	194.4
Kansas	247.8	250.7	245.7	249.3	53.1	55.0	53.3	55.4	189.2	195.7	187.8	195.1	187.4	194.0	177.7	182.9
Kentucky	299.2	303.4	299.5	304.8	57.8	60.9	58.7	61.7	247.3	254.9	245.9	251.1	227.7	232.0	209.1	213.5
Louisiana	387.0	380.5	387.0	378.4	85.7	85.3	85.8	85.2	322.0	315.2	319.3	313.1	323.1	317.3	315.4	302.5
Maine	113.1	117.8	116.8	119.6	21.1	22.9	21.3	23.3	97.9	101.1	104.3	106.7	84.6	85.9	80.5	78.1
Maryland	479.2	487.3	478.8	487.2	110.8	118.8	112.0	120.0	482.1	504.2	485.1	512.4	393.4	396.9	395.0	387.6
Massachusetts	692.2	712.7	685.7	706.9	190.3	202.6	193.8	206.0	783.0	813.6	776.1	808.3	387.9	385.3	371.8	369.0
Michigan	799.8	811.6	791.5	810.0	162.8	170.0	163.9	172.8	751.5	777.5	755.5	780.9	566.1	576.7	550.5	557.5
Minnesota	473.6	479.4	472.8	477.9	111.6	116.3	113.1	117.0	436.4	451.8	436.9	451.7	303.1	312.1	280.2	287.7
Mississippi	179.1	183.8	179.2	183.9	36.0	37.1	36.1	37.2	130.9	136.4	130.5	136.2	183.6	185.4	181.8	179.6
Missouri	513.1	535.5	515.0	537.5	122.3	126.3	123.1	127.3	470.3	490.6	476.8	496.7	327.0	325.4	308.5	313.6
Montana	77.7	74.8	78.1	74.5	13.5	13.2	13.5	13.2	61.1	62.1	61.6	62.6	72.4	72.4	62.9	62.2
Nebraska	167.7	167.3	167.2	166.8	45.3	47.5	45.5	47.7	143.5	146.5	143.3	145.7	132.7	137.1	130.5	131.9
Nevada	91.9	95.3	91.9	95.5	21.7	22.8	21.8	23.0	198.1	205.8	199.5	208.0	59.8	59.0	57.2	57.7
New Hampshire	114.0	120.4	116.7	122.3	25.6	28.0	25.9	28.4	100.4	108.3	104.0	111.4	58.9	61.6	54.5	57.3
New Jersey	824.8	859.7	828.3	864.8	195.1	204.1	196.4	206.1	809.5	847.3	819.3	855.1	539.6	552.0	536.4	542.4
New Mexico	123.5	128.9	123.6	128.8	25.9	26.5	26.0	26.4	115.9	118.8	116.7	119.8	129.8	132.5	124.8	127.2
New York	1,645.4	1,678.8	1,634.1	1,673.3	722.8	746.6	728.9	752.7	2,041.7	2,134.3	2,070.8	2,143.2	1,365.7	1,390.9	1,345.3	1,365.5
North Carolina	575.6	600.5	578.2	601.5	109.6	116.6	110.0	117.6	430.5	455.0	432.8	457.5	429.7	434.3	376.8	381.1
North Dakota	68.8	68.3	68.3	68.0	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.7	57.9	59.5	58.1	59.7	63.2	63.3	61.0	60.4
Ohio	1,041.4	1,099.0	1,045.5	1,099.4	219.8	229.9	221.4	231.9	965.1	1,037.9	966.3	1,036.8	662.7	677.0	630.8	640.1
Oklahoma	291.4	290.9	290.1	288.2	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.3	228.2	232.8	226.6	231.3	249.9	250.7	241.3	235.8
Oregon	260.4	265.9	260.7	266.8	67.8	70.0	68.4	70.9	214.9	228.5	215.9	229.1	204.2	205.8	179.9	181.4
Pennsylvania	1,071.9	1.115.4	1,073.5	1,116.7	265.1	276.0	267.4	278.3	1,175.0	1,238.3	1,178.4	1,243.2	678.1	679.0	662.8	641.6
Rhode Island	95.4	95.7	95.2	95.8	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.7	102.9	104.9	101.8	102.8	57.6	57.3	55.7	56.1
South Carolina	283.9	299.2	287.8	303.0	58.4	59.8	58.7	60.3	215.4	227.0	215.5	226.7	243.4	251.5	227.3	235.7
South Dakota	67.7	67.7	67.5	67.4	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	59.7	60.5	59.1	60.8	59.5	61.8	54.2	54.6
Tennessee	435.3	467.1	440.9	470.2	90.3	90.9	91.3	92.3	364.9	393.2	363.2	395.5	299.1	313.3	293.5	297.7
Texas	1,715.8	1,717.3	1,709.7	1,721.8	448.3	455.4	443.0	457.8	1,359.6	1,386.0	1,360.7	1,389.1	1,064.8	1,134.3	1,053.3	1,117.8
Utah	148.2	152.4	148.1	152.6	31.0	33.1	31.2	33.3	130.1	136.1	132.0	138.1	137.9	141.2	131.9	135.8
Vermont	50.1	51.8	50.4	52.5	10.1	10.7	10.2	10.8	52.5	53.5	52.8	53.5	36.5	37.3	32.5	33.9
Virginia	548.2	575.2	549.2	577.9	124.6	131.3	126.3	132.4	547.5	572.5	548.9	572.6	529.0	536.5	488.3	500.4
Washington	425.9	441.4	425.7	443.9	99.8	104.5	100.4	105.3	376.7	389.2	376.7	389.7	349.5	357.3	327.0	339.6
West Virginia	135.3	135.7	135.4	135.8	23.9	24.2	23.9	24.2	116.5	120.5	116.2	120.4	128.7	129.0	130.4	131.8
Wisconsin	468.8	478.4	468.7	480.4	105.3	109.0	105.7	109.9	420.1	431.5	421.2	435.9	322.9	330.3	298.3	306.5
Wyoming	46.8	44.1	47.7	44.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	39.0	37.5	39.8	37.8	54.8	55.4	50.0	51.3
Puerto Rico	118.5	122.1	117.9	121.2	30.6	31.5	30.7	31.6	91.3	95.0	88.6	92.8	256.9	264.4	250.7	263.6

[1] Employees in mining are not shown separately but are included in the total.

p preliminary.

NOTE: Data are a count of jobs by place of work. Estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data incorporate benchmark adjustments through March 1985, except for Michigan, where data shown are benchmarked to December 1984.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Percent)

State and area	June 1985	June 1986	July 1985	July 1986p
Alabama	8.6	10.1	9.0	10.5
Birmingham	6.8	8.4	7.0	9.0
Huntsville	5.9	7.9	5.9	7.7
Mobile	8.8	11.1	8.9	11.1
Montgomery	7.8	8.1	7.4	8.1
Tuscaloosa	6.9	8.6	6.7	8.3
Alaska	9.1	10.9	8.5	10.6
Arizona	7.3	7.0	7.6	7.4
Phoenix	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.6
Tucson	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.8
Arkansas	8.2	8.9	8.4	8.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	4.3	4.8	4.6	5.4
Fort Smith[1]	8.0	7.7	8.5	7.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	6.5	7.2	6.4	7.4
Pine Bluff	9.6	8.5	9.2	8.1
California[2]	7.6	6.5	7.7	7.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	4.6	4.0	4.8	4.7
Bakersfield	11.2	11.8	10.5	12.4
Fresno	12.3	11.3	11.6	12.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach[2]	7.7	6.7	8.2	8.1
Modesto	17.1	13.8	15.1	14.0
Oakland	6.9	5.7	6.8	6.4
Oxnard-Ventura	7.1	6.3	8.4	7.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	7.5	6.4	8.0	7.9
Sacramento	7.2	5.9	6.9	6.5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.1	8.4	8.7	8.7
San Diego	5.7	5.0	5.8	5.7
San Francisco	5.4	4.5	5.3	5.2
San Jose	6.4	5.5	6.6	6.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	5.3	4.7	5.7	5.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	6.4	5.6	6.1	6.3
Stockton	13.3	11.1	12.4	11.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	7.4	6.3	7.3	7.2
Colorado	5.8	6.9	5.6	6.8
Boulder-Longmont	5.1	5.7	4.8	5.7
Denver	4.9	6.2	4.8	6.1
Connecticut	5.0	3.7	5.3	4.1
Bridgeport-Milford	5.8	4.5	6.4	5.0
Hartford	4.6	3.3	4.8	3.4
New Britain	5.3	3.9	6.4	4.7
New Haven-Meriden	5.1	3.7	5.4	4.1
Stamford	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.0
Waterbury	6.3	5.0	7.3	6.3
Delaware	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.8
Wilmington[1]	5.4	5.7	5.3	7.0
District of Columbia	8.4	7.2	8.4	8.2
Washington[1]	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.6
Florida[2]	6.9	6.0	7.0	6.9
Daytona Beach	6.2	5.1	4.9	5.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	5.4	4.5	5.5	4.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.6	4.5	5.5	5.0
Gainesville	4.1	3.2	4.0	4.0
Jacksonville	5.9	5.7	5.8	6.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	13.4	11.9	15.3	14.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.5	6.1	5.2	6.6
Miami-Hialeah	8.7	7.0	8.3	7.5
Orlando	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.6
Pensacola	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.1
Sarasota	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.7
Tallahassee	5.2	4.0	4.7	4.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	5.8	5.4	5.6	6.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	7.4	6.6	8.4	8.1
Georgia	6.9	6.1	7.0	6.5
Albany	9.0	12.3	9.4	14.5
Athens	5.5	5.0	7.1	6.4
Atlanta	5.5	4.8	5.2	4.9
Augusta[1]	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.1
Columbus[1]	8.4	7.8	8.7	7.7
Macon-Warner Robins	7.7	6.4	7.6	6.1
Savannah	7.7	6.9	7.5	6.8
Hawaii	6.2	5.5	5.9	4.9
Honolulu	5.6	4.8	5.3	4.3
Idaho	7.3	7.9	8.1	7.7
Boise City	6.0	5.3	5.9	5.0
Illinois[2]	9.4	8.4	8.9	7.8
Aurora-Elgin	8.2	7.1	7.7	6.5
Bloomington-Normal	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.2
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	5.8	5.1	5.8	4.7
Chicago	8.7	7.9	8.4	7.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline[1]	10.3	9.6	9.9	9.6
Decatur	10.9	11.1	10.6	10.5
Joliet	8.9	7.7	8.7	7.1
Lake County	6.3	5.3	5.8	4.8
Kankakee	12.3	10.7	11.6	9.3
Peoria	11.4	9.2	11.2	8.6
Rockford	10.0	9.0	9.7	8.6
Springfield	6.6	5.8	6.6	5.4
Indiana	7.7	6.6	7.5	6.6
Anderson	7.0	6.3	7.2	7.0
Elkhart-Goshen	5.8	4.6	5.7	5.4
Evansville[1]	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.8
Fort Wayne	6.3	5.4	6.5	5.7
Gary-Hammond	12.0	10.9	11.7	10.2
Indianapolis	6.4	5.3	5.8	5.1
Lafayette	4.5	3.8	4.3	4.5
Muncie	7.8	7.0	7.3	7.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	7.0	5.7	7.3	7.0
Terre Haute	8.1	7.0	8.0	6.5
Iowa	7.4	6.6	7.7	6.8
Cedar Rapids	6.7	6.0	6.8	6.6
Des Moines	6.3	5.6	6.4	5.8
Dubuque	9.0	(3)	9.3	(3)
Iowa City	3.3	(3)	3.2	(3)
Sioux City[1]	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.1	12.2	13.6	12.0
Kansas	4.7	5.2	4.8	5.3
Lawrence	4.5	(3)	4.5	(3)
Topeka	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9
Wichita	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.0
Kentucky	9.0	8.9	9.3	9.3
Lexington-Fayette	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.7
Louisville[1]	7.8	7.0	7.9	6.7
Owensboro	9.1	10.5	9.1	10.1
Louisiana	11.9	13.8	12.0	12.8
Alexandria	10.3	(3)	10.8	(3)
Baton Rouge	11.2	11.6	11.3	10.7
Houma-Thibodaux	11.7	18.6	11.5	17.4
Lafayette	9.7	14.9	9.6	14.5
Lake Charles	15.5	15.5	15.2	14.8
Monroe	9.8	10.6	9.5	9.2
New Orleans	11.6	11.5	11.6	10.5
Shreveport	8.4	12.2	9.3	11.2
Maine	5.0	4.9	6.0	5.6
Lewiston-Auburn	6.3	5.9	9.5	8.9
Portland	2.7	2.8	3.6	3.1
Maryland	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.2
Baltimore	5.2	4.5	5.2	4.7
Massachusetts[2]	3.9	3.7	4.3	3.8
Boston	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.3
Brockton	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.5
Fall River[1]	6.1	5.9	7.3	7.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	5.0	4.5	6.0	5.2
Lawrence-Haverhill[1]	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.2
Lowell[1]	4.5	3.9	4.3	3.8
New Bedford	6.2	5.2	7.1	6.1
Pittsfield	4.1	3.8	4.7	4.2
Springfield	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.2
Worcester	3.7	3.4	4.3	3.9
Michigan[2]	10.2	9.4	10.8	9.2
Ann Arbor	7.7	5.7	8.2	5.6
Battle Creek	10.8	(3)	10.8	(3)
Benton Harbor	11.7	(3)	12.1	(3)
Detroit	9.6	8.7	10.1	9.1
Flint	13.4	10.7	13.9	11.3
Grand Rapids	9.1	8.3	9.9	7.8
Jackson	11.7	(3)	12.4	(3)
Kalamazoo	7.8	7.1	8.1	5.9
Lansing-East Lansing	7.9	7.7	8.1	7.2
Muskegon	13.2	(3)	13.6	(3)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	10.5	11.0	11.5	10.5
Minnesota	5.3	5.0	5.6	4.9
Duluth[1]	8.0	7.8	10.4	8.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul[1]	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.1
Rochester	4.0	(3)	3.8	(3)
St. Cloud	6.8	5.2	6.4	5.1
Mississippi	10.6	12.5	11.0	13.0
Jackson	7.1	8.4	7.2	8.9
Missouri	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2
Kansas City[1]	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.6
St. Joseph	6.5	(3)	6.6	(3)
St. Louis[1]	8.0	7.0	7.2	7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued
(Percent)

State and area	June 1985	June 1986	July 1985	July 1986p
Springfield	5.2	4.4	4.9	4.2
Montana	7.1	7.3	6.8	7.3
Nebraska	5.2	4.5	5.3	4.4
Lincoln	3.5	3.1	3.5	2.9
Omaha[1]	5.9	5.2	5.9	5.2
Nevada	7.8	6.0	7.7	5.6
Las Vegas	8.5	6.5	8.4	6.3
Reno	6.4	4.8	6.3	4.3
New Hampshire	4.0	3.2	5.1	3.7
Manchester	3.0	(3)	4.4	(3)
Nashua	4.2	3.5	4.7	3.5
New Jersey[2]	5.5	5.0	6.0	5.7
Atlantic City	6.7	(3)	6.6	(3)
Bergen-Passaic	5.3	4.8	5.9	5.4
Jersey City	9.1	8.4	9.6	9.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	4.2	3.9	4.9	4.6
Monmouth-Ocean	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.3
Newark	5.8	5.5	6.3	6.1
Trenton	4.7	4.4	5.4	4.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	9.5	(3)	9.9	(3)
New Mexico	9.2	9.7	9.2	9.5
Albuquerque	7.1	6.8	7.1	6.6
Las Cruces	9.5	8.0	9.7	8.0
Santa Fe	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7
New York[2]	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	5.7	4.8	5.4	4.9
Binghamton	6.9	5.9	6.6	5.6
Buffalo	8.0	6.7	7.3	7.3
Elmira	9.6	6.1	8.9	5.8
Glens Falls	7.1	6.1	5.9	5.4
Nassau-Suffolk	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.5
New York	6.9	6.6	6.4	7.1
New York City[2]	7.4	7.3	6.9	7.9
Orange County	6.0	4.7	5.4	4.8
Poughkeepsie	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6
Rochester	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.7
Syracuse	6.4	7.2	5.8	7.2
Utica-Rome	8.2	6.0	7.2	6.2
North Carolina[2]	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.1
Asheville	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill[1]	5.6	5.0	5.5	4.8
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point	4.5	5.0	4.7	4.4
Raleigh-Durham	2.9	3.6	2.8	3.2
North Dakota	5.6	6.3	5.3	6.1
Bismarck	6.8	6.8	5.8	6.5
Fargo-Moorhead[1]	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0
Grand Forks	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.8
Ohio[2]	8.5	8.7	9.3	7.8
Akron	8.4	8.2	8.6	7.2
Canton	10.1	(3)	11.0	(3)
Cincinnati[1]	7.1	6.9	7.8	6.4
Cleveland	8.3	8.4	8.9	7.5
Columbus	6.6	6.5	7.4	5.8
Dayton-Springfield	6.9	7.1	7.6	6.3
Toledo	8.1	9.9	9.3	9.2
Youngstown-Warren	10.7	(3)	11.1	(3)
Oklahoma	7.1	9.0	7.2	8.8
Enid	6.7	(3)	6.4	(3)
Lawton	4.8	5.5	4.6	5.3
Oklahoma City	6.0	7.2	6.1	7.1
Tulsa	7.3	9.3	7.2	8.9
Oregon	8.4	8.9	8.6	8.9
Eugene-Springfield	8.1	9.5	8.4	8.8
Portland	7.2	7.9	7.7	8.1
Salem	7.7	9.2	7.2	8.5
Pennsylvania[2]	9.1	7.3	7.8	6.7
Allentown-Bethlehem[1]	8.5	8.0	8.2	7.6
Altoona	10.3	9.9	9.8	9.0
Beaver County	16.1	12.7	13.9	10.6
Erie	10.0	9.4	7.9	8.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	6.4	5.2	5.7	4.7
Johnstown	13.6	11.1	11.7	10.1
Lancaster	5.3	3.6	4.9	3.9
Philadelphia[1]	6.8	5.7	6.0	5.3
Pittsburgh	10.5	8.1	9.0	7.4
Reading	9.2	7.3	7.9	6.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	10.5	8.7	9.8	9.5
Sharon	11.2	8.0	8.5	7.2
State College	8.3	6.6	6.5	5.7
Williamsport	10.5	7.3	8.9	6.0
York	8.0	6.0	7.3	5.6
Rhode Island	4.9	3.6	5.7	4.0
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro[1]	5.4	4.4	6.4	5.1
Providence	5.0	3.6	5.8	4.0
South Carolina	7.1	6.7	7.3	6.7
Charleston	4.6	5.1	4.8	5.2
Columbia	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.2
Greenville-Spartanburg	6.1	5.6	6.4	5.9
South Dakota	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.1
Rapid City	6.4	3.8	4.7	3.4
Sioux Falls	3.8	3.4	4.0	3.1
Tennessee	7.7	7.8	8.4	8.5
Chattanooga[1]	7.0	7.8	7.9	7.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol[1]	7.4	7.3	8.0	7.7
Knoxville	7.1	7.6	7.3	7.8
Memphis LMA[1]	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.8
Nashville	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.2
Texas[2]	7.7	11.1	7.7	9.3
Abilene	6.0	11.3	6.4	10.0
Amarillo	6.3	7.9	6.0	6.9
Austin	4.8	6.8	4.9	5.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	14.7	18.6	15.1	15.6
Brazoria	9.4	14.2	9.6	12.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	15.7	19.0	15.1	16.2
Bryan-College Station	5.4	(3)	5.9	(3)
Corpus Christi	9.7	15.2	10.1	12.5
Dallas	5.3	7.0	5.2	5.9
El Paso	12.3	14.6	11.7	12.3
Fort Worth-Arlington	5.4	8.2	5.7	7.0
Galveston-Texas City	11.0	13.8	11.2	11.7
Houston	8.6	12.7	8.7	10.7
Killeen-Temple	7.1	9.4	7.2	8.2
Laredo	14.3	(3)	13.7	(3)
Longview-Marshall	10.7	16.0	10.2	13.6
Lubbock	9.0	8.7	6.8	7.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	17.9	20.9	19.1	19.6
Midland	5.9	14.1	6.1	12.4
Odessa	7.0	19.7	7.0	17.8
San Angelo	6.5	(3)	6.2	(3)
San Antonio	7.0	8.9	6.7	7.5
Sherman-Denison	7.7	(3)	7.4	(3)
Texarkana[1]	9.1	(3)	8.4	(3)
Tyler	7.0	10.7	7.1	8.7
Victoria	7.6	(3)	7.5	(3)
Waco	6.4	9.7	6.9	8.4
Wichita Falls	6.4	(3)	6.3	(3)
Utah	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6
Provo-Orem	6.3	5.3	5.7	5.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.1
Vermont	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.9
Burlington	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.1
Virginia	5.7	5.0	6.0	4.7
Charlottesville	4.7	(3)	6.3	(3)
Danville	10.2	(3)	10.9	(3)
Lynchburg	6.5	6.7	6.2	5.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.5
Richmond-Petersburg	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.2
Roanoke	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.6
Washington	7.6	7.8	7.7	8.1
Seattle	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5
West Virginia	11.7	10.9	12.5	11.9
Charleston	9.9	9.1	9.7	9.0
Huntington-Ashland[1]	10.8	11.0	11.6	11.1
Parkersburg-Marietta[1]	10.7	10.6	11.0	10.6
Wheeling[1]	12.1	11.4	12.3	11.8
Wisconsin	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5
Eau Claire	6.8	6.0	6.9	5.9
Green Bay	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.4
Janesville-Beloit	6.7	7.7	7.1	7.6
Kenosha	8.9	11.3	11.1	11.2
La Crosse	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.6
Madison	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2
Milwaukee	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1
Racine	8.7	8.0	9.1	8.4
Sheboygan	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.2
Wausau	8.0	7.0	7.6	6.6
Wyoming	6.7	9.3	6.5	9.0

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[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

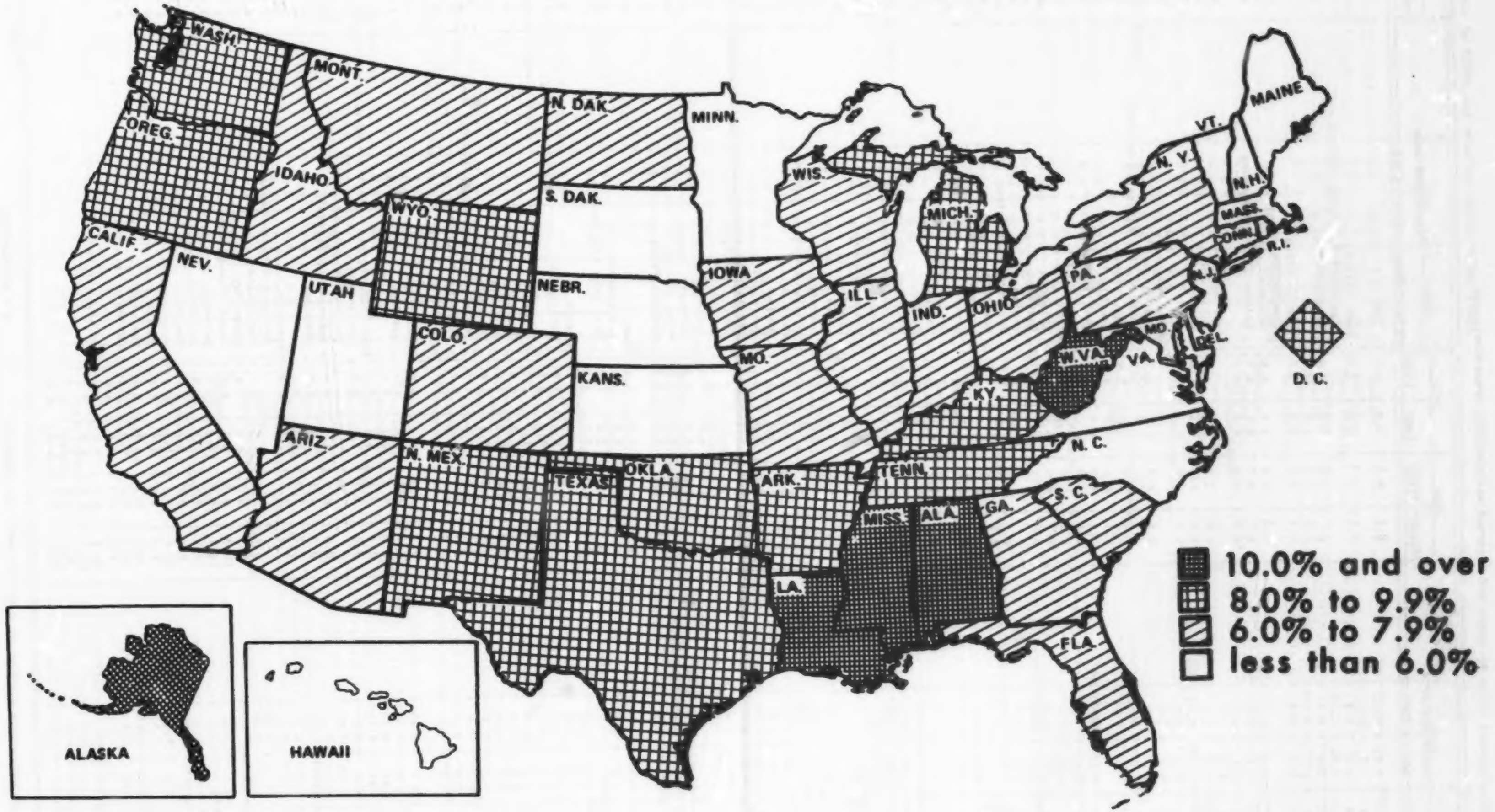
[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[3] Publication suspended. See note on page 1.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available.

Unemployment Rates by State, July 1986


WASH.
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WYO.
MICH.
MASS.
CONN.
R.I.
CALIF.
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UTAH
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IOWA
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OHIO
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D. C.
COLO.
KANS.
MO.
KY.
ARIZ.
N. MEX.
OKLA.
TEXAS
ARK.
TENN.
N. C.
S. C.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
LA.
FLA.
ALASKA
HAWAII
▩ 10.0% and over
▦ 8.0% to 9.9%
▨ 6.0% to 7.9%
☐ less than 6.0%

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USDL 86-415

FOR RELEASE: IMMEDIATE
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1986

STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: AUGUST 1986

Nonfarm payroll employment was higher in August 1986 than a year earlier in 40 states and the District of Columbia, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates were reported in 26 states, and three states were unchanged. Nationally, the unemployment rate for all civilian workers edged down 0.2 percentage point over the year, not seasonally adjusted, from 6.9 to 6.7 percent.

Because these state and area data are not adjusted for seasonality, comparisons in this release are limited to changes from the same month a year earlier. Over-the-month comparisons may be affected by seasonal changes and thus could present a misleading picture of underlying economic trends.

Unemployment

Of the states reporting over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates for August, nine had declines of 1 percentage point or more. The largest declines were in Delaware and Nevada--2.1 points. Unemployment rates increased by more than 1 point over the year in seven states, with the largest in Oklahoma (2.4 points), Mississippi and Alaska (both 2.3 points), and Texas (2.1 points). (See table 1.)

Unemployment rates were below 6 percent in 23 states. The lowest were in three New England states--New Hampshire (2.9 percent), Rhode Island (3.3 percent), and Vermont (3.5 percent). The highest rates were in Mississippi

NOTE: Unemployment rates for 25 areas have been omitted from table 3 of this release because budget cuts have resulted in the suspension of employment estimates for these areas in the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics program.

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(12.7 percent) and Louisiana (12.3 percent). Alabama, Alaska, and West Virginia also had rates in double digits. (See the map.)

Of the 242 areas for which August unemployment rates are available, the lowest rates were reported for Portland, Me. (2.4 percent), Lincoln, Nebr. (2.7 percent), and Stamford, Conn. and Burlington, Vt. (both 2.9 percent). McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Tex., continued to have the highest rate--19.9 percent. It was followed by Houma-Thibodaux, La. (18.3 percent) and Odessa, Tex. (17.3 percent). (See table 3.)

The largest over-the-year declines in the jobless rate took place in Beaver County, Pa. (4.4 percentage points), Flint, Mich. (3.3 points), and Las Vegas, Nev. (2.4 points). The largest increases were reported in areas which were strongly affected by the declines in oil and gas extraction--Odessa, Tex. (10.9 points), Midland, Tex. (6.8 points), and Houma-Thibodaux, La. (6.7 points). Seventeen other areas showed jobless rate increases of 2.0 points or more.

Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of nonagricultural establishments, increased by 2 percent or more between August of 1985 and 1986 in 25 states and the District of Columbia. The largest percentage job growth took place in Arizona (5.8 percent), and Nevada, Tennessee, and Virginia (all 3.7 percent). The largest gains in number of jobs took place in California (225,000), Florida and Ohio (140,000 each), and New York (110,000). Of the 10 states reporting over-the-year employment declines, five had decreases in excess of 2 percent--Alaska, Louisiana, Montana, Oklahoma, and Wyoming.

Nearly every state reported over-the-year job gains in services and finance, insurance, and real estate. About four-fifths of the states reported employment increases in trade. In contrast, 32 states experienced reductions in manufacturing, which were heaviest in Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and Texas. Mining declines were reported for 32 states. Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas--with declines in mining jobs totaling 95,000, concentrated in oil and gas extraction--accounted for about three-fifths of the mining employment losses. (See table 2.)

The State and Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for September 1986 will be issued on Tuesday, November 18, 1986.

Technical Note

Federal-State cooperative programs

This release presents data from two major Federal-State cooperative programs—the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Labor force and unemployment estimates produced under the LAUS program are shown in tables 1 and 3, while payroll employment estimates by industry (CES) are shown in table 2. These estimates are prepared by each State employment security agency using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Labor force and unemployment (LAUS)

The LAUS program provides monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment for States and local areas. These estimates are used for economic analysis and in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs. Insofar as possible, the concepts and definitions for employment and unemployment are those used in the official national series obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a survey of households. For 11 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas), and two sub-State areas (New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area), the monthly estimates are taken directly from the CPS, since the size of the CPS sample is sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability.

For the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and the other sub-State areas, the monthly estimates are developed as follows:

The preliminary monthly estimate of total employment in the LAUS program is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment (CES). This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers, are developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

In the current month, the first step in the estimation process is to develop a preliminary estimate of employment which is an aggregate of the estimates for each of the three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

The first group is comprised of persons certified for unemployment compensation (about half of all unemployed persons) plus estimates of claimants who have exhausted their benefits, neglected to file or filed late, and persons disqualified from receiving benefits because they quit, were discharged for cause, or other "nonmonetary" reasons.

For the noncovered category, an unemployment estimate is developed for each industry or class of worker based on historical relationships adjusted by current national trends.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants, a composite estimate is developed from equations that estimate entrant unemployment as a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth."

The labor force is the sum of employment and unemployment.

Interim correction and benchmark adjustments. To bring the State estimate into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment and to provide a uniform basis for determining estimates in each State which are not affected by differences in State UI laws, the preliminary LAUS estimates for the current month are adjusted using a 6-month moving average ratio of the CPS to the preliminary LAUS estimates. Except for New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area, metropolitan area estimates are obtained from the preliminary LAUS estimating procedure and then adjusted to the State total for employment and unemployment.

Once a year, the monthly CPS employment and unemployment levels for the 11 large States and two large areas are revised to new population controls provided by the Census Bureau. The preliminary LAUS estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the CPS. The CPS benchmark control for these States meet BLS reliability standards on an annual basis. Labor market area estimates are also adjusted to the new State benchmark totals. Corrected estimates for all States and areas are published in April in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports (see below). Except on an annual average basis, the State data will not add to national totals obtained from the CPS, since most monthly State estimates are not based directly on the CPS.

Because of data limitations, seasonally adjusted data are not available for most States. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the 11 large "CPS" States are contained in the BLS news release, "The Employment Situation." Fuller explanations of the technical procedures used to develop these estimates appear in Volume 1, Chapter 4 of the *BLS Handbook of Methods* and in the Explanatory Note on State and Area Labor Force Data in the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings.*

This release contains labor force and unemployment data for all States and selected metropolitan areas. In addition, labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for all States, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities

with a population of 50,000 or more, and other areas used in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs are available monthly in microfiche form through the Government Printing Office in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports. For subscription information, contact the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Tel. 202-783-3238). The order number of these reports is 029-001-81003-2.

Employment by Industry (CES)

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment in nonagricultural establishments by industry and geographic location. Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity. Data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, except for Federal Government employment figures which represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month.

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, and (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks.

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors, determined from past experience, are applied to selected employment estimates each month.

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultual industries. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually, with March sample data adjusted to a complete count for the same period. The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. The survey-based estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. The monthly estimates are then adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. Thus, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

The sum of the State CES estimates will not necessarily equal the national CES estimates for the same series because they are independently produced and may incorporate different benchmark techniques and time periods.

A fuller explanation of the Current Employment Statistics program appears monthly in the Explanatory Note for Establishment Data in the BLS periodical, *Employment and Earnings*, available through the Superintendent of Documents. Table B-8 of *Employment and Earnings* contains monthly industry employment data for States and metropolitan areas while the May issue contains annual average data for the most recent three years. Further historical data are available from BLS on request.

Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by State
(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force				Unemployment							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,821.4	1,904.1	1,812.1	1,893.1	163.8	200.9	153.0	190.8	9.0	10.6	8.4	10.1
Alaska	271.1	278.0	265.9	274.0	23.2	29.4	21.0	27.9	8.5	10.6	7.9	10.2
Arizona	1,462.0	1,592.4	1,452.7	1,587.1	110.9	117.1	100.7	109.9	7.6	7.4	6.9	6.9
Arkansas	1,057.7	1,077.9	1,060.7	1,081.3	88.5	96.3	81.3	92.0	8.4	8.9	7.7	8.5
California[1]	13,070.7	13,497.7	13,001.9	13,458.7	1,008.2	1,017.4	947.7	896.3	7.7	7.5	7.3	6.7
Colorado	1,724.2	1,712.1	1,730.1	1,707.8	96.7	116.2	95.2	112.0	5.6	6.8	5.5	6.6
Connecticut	1,720.2	1,781.0	1,721.3	1,784.7	91.2	72.9	83.0	69.7	5.3	4.1	4.8	3.9
Delaware	324.6	333.7	325.0	328.2	16.8	19.2	20.3	13.6	5.2	5.7	6.2	4.1
District of Columbia	338.9	343.8	338.1	337.0	28.6	28.0	28.4	28.2	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.4
Florida[1]	5,345.2	5,720.5	5,423.2	5,698.2	373.8	392.0	316.3	337.3	7.0	6.9	5.8	5.9
Georgia	2,894.0	3,019.3	2,921.7	3,057.1	202.2	198.8	193.3	181.2	7.0	6.6	6.6	5.9
Hawaii	487.7	503.8	482.2	497.3	28.9	24.6	27.6	23.3	5.9	4.9	5.7	4.7
Idaho	485.7	497.9	486.2	502.3	39.3	39.5	35.9	41.1	8.1	7.9	7.4	8.2
Illinois[1]	5,742.8	5,806.8	5,690.6	5,760.4	513.8	451.9	499.1	453.4	8.9	7.8	8.8	7.9
Indiana	2,742.2	2,817.8	2,748.8	2,833.5	204.9	186.9	195.7	181.8	7.5	6.6	7.1	6.4
Iowa	1,442.7	1,444.0	1,420.1	1,420.9	111.2	98.9	100.2	96.3	7.7	6.8	7.1	6.8
Kansas	1,262.8	1,252.8	1,255.8	1,237.1	60.9	66.6	60.7	65.3	4.8	5.3	4.8	5.3
Kentucky	1,678.5	1,711.9	1,692.1	1,711.6	156.8	158.0	144.4	129.2	9.3	9.2	8.5	7.5
Louisiana	1,999.3	1,978.4	2,004.8	1,968.3	240.8	253.9	235.9	243.1	12.0	12.8	11.8	12.3
Maine	577.2	585.3	570.0	583.6	34.6	32.8	25.3	24.5	6.0	5.6	4.4	4.2
Maryland	2,286.7	2,392.6	2,275.0	2,384.6	101.6	100.5	96.6	95.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.0
Massachusetts[1]	3,116.7	3,143.2	3,107.9	3,161.5	133.7	120.2	114.4	116.9	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.7
Michigan[1]	4,377.7	4,468.3	4,398.6	4,411.5	474.0	411.1	426.2	347.4	10.8	9.2	9.7	7.9
Minnesota	2,262.9	2,273.5	2,257.2	2,253.9	126.2	111.6	114.2	97.5	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.3
Mississippi	1,139.6	1,173.1	1,130.0	1,159.2	125.7	152.0	117.3	147.1	11.0	13.0	10.4	12.7
Missouri	2,491.9	2,576.0	2,506.2	2,586.8	152.9	159.7	152.3	162.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.3
Montana	416.4	414.1	418.9	410.5	28.3	30.0	26.8	26.6	6.8	7.3	6.4	6.5
Nebraska	832.2	831.9	819.2	809.8	43.8	37.0	40.1	31.9	5.3	4.5	4.9	3.9
Nevada	511.8	532.5	514.3	531.6	39.3	30.0	37.6	27.8	7.7	5.6	7.3	5.2
New Hampshire	553.0	576.1	547.1	564.8	28.3	21.5	19.8	16.5	5.1	3.7	3.6	2.9
New Jersey[1]	3,965.5	4,013.0	3,875.3	3,965.7	237.4	227.3	171.3	177.0	6.0	5.7	4.4	4.5
New Mexico	646.7	687.7	644.5	680.3	59.2	65.2	55.1	61.2	9.2	9.5	8.6	9.0
New York[1]	8,455.7	8,595.2	8,483.7	8,529.1	514.7	540.8	517.4	500.5	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.9
North Carolina[1]	3,141.1	3,262.2	3,154.3	3,239.1	177.0	167.1	183.2	165.9	5.6	5.1	5.8	5.1
North Dakota	359.5	358.7	363.0	357.0	19.2	22.0	17.8	19.7	5.3	6.1	4.9	5.5
Ohio[1]	5,237.0	5,287.4	5,207.0	5,254.6	486.6	412.2	455.8	422.3	9.3	7.8	8.8	8.0
Oklahoma	1,579.5	1,617.3	1,563.7	1,604.1	113.3	142.9	106.1	148.1	7.2	8.8	6.8	9.2
Oregon	1,332.4	1,358.9	1,331.5	1,374.7	114.2	120.5	103.7	113.7	8.6	8.9	7.8	8.3
Pennsylvania[1]	5,705.7	5,752.8	5,630.6	5,753.8	447.8	386.9	409.8	364.1	7.8	6.7	7.3	6.3
Rhode Island	502.8	504.3	500.6	508.4	28.9	20.4	22.7	17.0	5.7	4.0	4.5	3.3
South Carolina	1,590.2	1,641.9	1,588.4	1,662.1	116.1	110.7	106.0	98.2	7.3	6.7	6.7	5.9
South Dakota	360.4	363.9	359.3	359.9	18.3	15.0	15.7	14.6	5.1	4.1	4.4	4.1
Tennessee	2,260.1	2,329.3	2,264.1	2,313.3	190.1	199.1	174.7	170.7	8.4	8.5	7.7	7.4
Texas[1]	8,262.1	8,279.4	8,144.4	8,128.6	632.4	773.5	566.7	740.0	7.7	9.3	7.0	9.1
Utah	729.7	757.3	734.6	762.0	40.1	42.3	37.1	40.2	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.3
Vermont	277.0	285.1	275.4	287.4	12.4	11.2	11.0	10.1	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.5
Virginia	2,898.3	2,943.5	2,886.1	2,930.6	175.3	139.4	155.5	128.2	6.0	4.7	5.4	4.4
Washington	2,110.0	2,251.7	2,118.8	2,256.9	163.4	182.1	150.8	171.7	7.7	8.1	7.1	7.6
West Virginia	775.5	747.2	758.2	734.6	96.9	88.8	82.6	84.9	12.5	11.9	10.9	11.6
Wisconsin	2,375.4	2,415.8	2,379.0	2,428.8	159.2	157.9	145.4	149.9	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.2
Wyoming	267.7	260.3	267.6	257.0	17.3	23.5	16.3	20.5	6.5	9.0	6.1	8.0
Puerto Rico	965.3	1,011.7	970.3	1,006.0	217.6	192.9	216.2	188.6	22.5	19.1	22.3	18.7

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[2] Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey and are not subject to revision.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division

(In thousands)

State	Total[1]				Construction				Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			
	July		August		July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,431.9	1,446.5	1,425.3	1,436.5	74.2	74.4	74.1	74.9	356.7	354.4	358.3	350.9	73.6	72.2	73.2	72.4
Alaska	249.3	243.3	249.2	243.5	22.5	18.0	24.3	18.8	21.4	22.0	19.3	21.5	20.5	20.0	20.7	20.7
Arizona	1,261.3	1,331.6	1,262.3	1,335.4	113.2	118.0	113.4	117.6	181.5	183.5	182.2	185.2	63.4	65.4	63.3	65.4
Arkansas	800.0	817.3	805.6	823.4	38.6	40.0	38.9	40.7	212.8	215.3	213.3	215.5	47.7	50.7	48.1	51.5
California	10,950.7	11,160.2	10,948.1	11,173.1	493.9	494.8	500.1	502.2	2,102.4	2,110.7	2,119.5	2,128.5	574.3	571.5	567.5	572.8
Colorado	1,415.4	1,444.3	1,419.5	1,447.9	89.7	90.3	89.5	90.8	195.6	191.1	194.7	191.1	90.9	89.3	90.3	89.6
Connecticut	1,544.0	1,605.5	1,569.8	1,607.6	70.8	76.1	71.9	78.2	399.4	395.5	404.6	396.1	67.5	69.6	67.5	69.7
Delaware	298.9	298.6	295.9	301.7	18.9	19.0	19.3	18.5	72.2	63.9	69.4	67.6	11.4	11.6	11.2	11.4
District of Columbia	646.3	669.4	645.1	667.1	13.2	15.2	13.4	16.2	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.3	25.7	24.5	25.6	24.3
Florida	4,369.7	4,502.1	4,367.5	4,508.2	338.6	340.6	339.0	341.3	509.7	520.3	512.2	523.9	244.5	242.5	242.4	242.5
Georgia	2,573.6	2,634.0	2,583.6	2,651.4	151.5	161.9	151.5	162.7	550.3	546.4	557.0	554.2	163.6	166.4	164.0	167.0
Hawaii	423.9	431.3	423.7	431.5	17.6	17.5	17.4	18.3	22.5	22.9	22.4	22.3	33.4	34.1	33.6	34.0
Idaho	338.9	335.0	341.2	335.7	18.0	16.7	18.5	17.2	55.6	53.5	55.5	53.2	19.4	18.7	19.6	18.8
Illinois	4,782.1	4,807.2	4,788.7	4,825.7	204.1	197.1	205.0	205.1	979.7	959.9	979.6	960.1	274.2	273.5	276.6	272.7
Indiana	2,176.2	2,253.1	2,185.9	2,263.7	97.8	111.3	100.5	113.7	609.8	597.3	611.9	597.7	110.9	115.4	111.8	115.3
Iowa	1,070.4	1,063.4	1,072.3	1,063.7	42.4	40.2	41.8	40.9	204.2	200.3	205.9	201.0	52.6	50.1	52.5	49.8
Kansas	970.9	981.9	968.1	989.7	48.9	47.3	49.1	48.0	175.4	175.5	172.5	175.7	65.2	64.5	65.0	64.3
Kentucky	1,239.8	1,272.8	1,248.3	1,275.4	59.4	67.8	60.7	67.0	255.5	249.6	257.0	251.5	67.5	66.3	67.5	66.9
Louisiana	1,589.6	1,511.3	1,589.9	1,500.6	106.8	94.7	107.9	95.2	178.9	166.7	177.8	166.4	115.1	106.5	115.1	104.0
Maine	469.5	477.9	476.4	485.6	26.0	30.3	26.2	30.2	100.5	100.1	106.5	107.4	19.9	19.6	20.0	19.9
Maryland	1,913.4	1,949.3	1,900.5	1,942.1	134.1	143.6	135.0	144.2	217.2	208.8	218.1	210.3	89.3	90.1	89.3	89.0
Massachusetts	2,916.5	2,959.4	2,928.3	2,966.4	117.9	125.0	120.7	127.7	644.1	615.8	656.2	621.3	125.7	126.9	126.4	127.2
Michigan	3,494.7	3,549.3	3,506.7	3,577.9	107.6	123.4	110.7	126.2	970.6	951.7	978.0	965.6	144.3	148.0	138.2	148.1
Minnesota	1,869.6	1,899.0	1,879.0	1,906.3	81.3	85.1	83.4	87.3	378.5	372.4	382.9	377.2	98.4	98.5	98.9	97.9
Mississippi	834.6	840.7	831.6	835.0	37.9	36.5	38.3	36.8	220.3	220.0	222.6	221.5	39.8	40.2	39.7	40.2
Missouri	2,100.0	2,153.9	2,111.2	2,162.9	103.7	113.7	106.0	115.7	424.1	417.8	425.8	422.6	142.1	142.7	142.8	142.6
Montana	280.3	274.1	280.9	273.1	14.1	12.6	13.5	12.1	22.4	21.4	22.5	21.4	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.6
Nebraska	649.2	653.7	649.4	654.7	29.2	29.6	29.3	30.4	87.7	87.8	88.8	89.0	43.9	42.4	44.0	42.6
Nevada	448.6	467.7	451.7	468.6	24.7	28.2	25.7	28.8	22.2	22.6	22.3	22.5	25.2	26.4	25.3	26.3
New Hampshire	470.9	490.5	478.1	494.7	34.0	39.1	35.2	38.7	119.8	116.0	122.9	119.7	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.5
New Jersey	3,467.0	3,563.8	3,470.5	3,563.6	147.3	156.2	149.0	158.0	714.4	712.3	721.2	714.6	222.9	228.2	221.3	228.5
New Mexico	516.5	520.2	516.4	521.4	38.6	38.2	38.5	38.6	37.4	37.3	38.0	38.1	29.1	27.1	29.1	27.1
New York	7,784.4	7,927.9	7,799.1	7,912.7	304.8	332.4	309.7	338.0	1,282.4	1,242.3	1,298.6	1,253.9	411.1	405.8	409.3	377.9
North Carolina	2,604.2	2,681.9	2,623.3	2,697.3	153.9	165.9	154.2	166.4	818.8	820.6	828.0	828.6	128.8	133.6	129.9	134.1
North Dakota	253.1	249.5	252.3	248.6	14.1	13.0	14.6	13.3	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.3	16.4	15.6	16.4	15.6
Ohio	4,383.5	4,515.6	4,385.8	4,523.9	168.1	178.2	172.1	182.1	1,120.4	1,096.8	1,118.4	1,097.2	204.4	204.4	203.2	206.1
Oklahoma	1,176.8	1,149.5	1,173.2	1,139.3	49.6	46.3	49.0	45.1	171.7	161.7	172.7	155.7	65.2	63.5	64.9	63.6
Oregon	1,023.8	1,046.4	1,034.7	1,059.4	35.4	35.2	36.0	36.1	203.2	199.9	210.6	209.6	58.5	58.5	58.7	58.4
Pennsylvania	4,748.2	4,808.8	4,756.4	4,833.3	208.8	221.3	210.9	224.2	1,084.4	1,044.5	1,088.6	1,045.0	235.3	234.1	235.7	234.3
Rhode Island	423.7	424.7	426.1	430.6	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.7	117.2	115.5	119.8	120.4	13.6	14.2	13.6	14.3
South Carolina	1,296.2	1,339.0	1,301.1	1,345.8	86.6	91.1	87.4	91.0	361.6	359.1	363.0	362.5	56.9	57.3	57.0	57.1
South Dakota	249.4	251.5	250.4	252.0	11.0	10.9	11.3	10.9	28.3	28.9	28.1	29.5	12.6	12.3	12.6	12.3
Tennessee	1,862.0	1,929.3	1,875.1	1,943.8	86.1	88.0	86.8	89.4	488.4	484.9	488.8	489.0	90.9	92.3	92.0	92.6
Texas	6,684.5	6,664.5	6,677.0	6,653.4	460.5	434.3	460.4	433.5	1,009.0	967.5	1,009.1	969.6	387.0	377.2	384.6	376.1
Utah	621.8	632.7	626.9	632.7	38.3	36.2	39.2	36.9	93.9	92.5	94.4	91.2	37.2	38.0	37.5	37.9
Vermont	220.8	223.0	223.9	224.6	16.6	14.1	17.1	14.3	48.3	48.0	50.0	49.8	9.4	9.7	9.4	9.7
Virginia	2,443.1	2,534.2	2,446.9	2,536.5	161.2	172.6	161.4	173.8	417.9	426.6	423.6	429.4	133.7	135.3	133.5	135.6
Washington	1,710.6	1,761.0	1,720.9	1,773.0	86.0	87.2	87.7	90.1	295.9	296.3	299.7	302.7	96.0	96.8	96.5	97.9
West Virginia	605.2	603.3	600.3	597.1	25.9	26.3	26.6	26.7	89.9	87.0	89.7	88.4	38.5	37.1	38.6	36.8
Wisconsin	1,982.3	2,020.7	1,991.9	2,032.1	70.0	70.0	69.8	70.9	523.7	524.1	528.4	528.9	92.0	92.8	92.0	93.4
Wyoming	213.1	203.0	213.5	200.8	18.2	16.2	17.6	16.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	15.1	14.7	15.2	14.6
Puerto Rico	674.0	725.9	673.4	697.2	25.0	27.8	25.1	29.0	145.9	148.6	147.6	148.4	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division-Continued

(In thousands)

State	Trade				Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services				Government			
	July		August		July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	305.2	316.2	306.7	317.6	66.3	70.4	66.7	70.4	242.8	247.7	242.1	247.3	298.3	299.2	289.4	291.1
Alaska	49.0	46.8	48.6	47.6	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	47.4	47.9	47.9	48.1	65.4	66.5	65.4	64.9
Arizona	311.4	329.8	310.2	329.3	81.3	91.1	82.0	91.4	300.7	323.2	299.0	321.9	198.0	210.0	200.3	214.0
Arkansas	185.2	189.6	186.2	190.3	37.1	38.2	37.3	38.3	140.8	147.2	141.0	148.1	132.2	131.7	135.3	134.4
California	2,626.8	2,697.6	2,631.6	2,705.7	735.7	764.8	738.0	767.1	2,649.7	2,724.0	2,657.9	2,732.4	1,716.8	1,754.6	1,681.9	1,721.8
Colorado	353.1	365.9	354.3	367.4	98.7	101.5	99.9	101.9	322.7	342.3	326.2	345.3	232.2	235.1	233.1	234.0
Connecticut	351.8	363.9	352.6	364.6	132.6	140.8	132.6	141.0	358.0	372.2	357.6	371.9	182.1	185.6	181.2	184.3
Delaware	67.3	69.1	67.4	69.0	20.0	22.1	20.2	22.2	64.0	67.4	63.8	67.8	44.8	45.4	44.7	45.1
District of Columbia	63.4	63.4	63.4	62.9	34.9	35.2	34.9	35.1	213.3	225.6	215.5	227.1	280.6	290.2	277.2	286.3
Florida	1,191.0	1,230.3	1,188.2	1,234.6	320.1	332.9	321.2	334.2	1,127.6	1,180.0	1,127.9	1,182.1	628.1	645.9	626.6	640.0
Georgia	654.5	679.5	655.5	682.2	139.7	144.7	140.2	145.7	470.0	484.4	470.3	487.8	436.1	442.3	437.0	443.1
Hawaii	116.4	118.4	115.3	118.1	32.1	32.9	32.2	32.8	109.0	113.3	109.4	113.3	92.9	92.2	93.4	92.7
Idaho	84.6	84.4	85.6	84.8	23.9	23.8	24.0	23.8	66.6	68.7	67.4	69.0	66.6	66.4	66.4	66.2
Illinois	1,167.7	1,187.2	1,169.8	1,193.0	344.0	346.8	344.0	348.8	1,119.8	1,141.1	1,122.7	1,148.2	662.4	674.9	661.1	671.3
Indiana	513.5	554.8	519.8	557.8	108.2	114.5	108.6	114.7	408.3	434.7	412.0	436.2	316.7	315.5	310.7	318.7
Iowa	281.3	277.3	280.3	277.5	63.8	65.5	64.0	65.8	229.1	232.2	230.4	232.8	194.6	195.4	195.1	193.5
Kansas	245.7	249.3	247.3	251.0	53.3	55.4	53.4	55.3	187.8	195.3	188.0	195.8	177.7	183.1	176.0	185.5
Kentucky	299.5	304.2	300.4	303.9	58.7	61.7	58.8	62.2	245.9	253.3	247.7	252.8	209.1	226.2	212.1	226.0
Louisiana	387.0	378.5	386.8	376.3	85.8	85.4	86.1	85.0	319.3	313.8	320.3	310.8	315.4	306.2	314.7	304.5
Maine	116.8	119.6	117.9	120.0	21.3	23.3	21.4	23.4	104.3	106.7	105.1	106.8	80.5	78.1	79.1	77.7
Maryland	478.8	487.4	477.5	485.4	112.0	120.0	111.8	120.2	485.1	512.5	485.5	514.3	395.0	385.0	381.4	376.8
Massachusetts	685.7	707.3	687.1	707.7	193.8	204.9	195.3	206.4	776.1	810.8	774.3	812.5	371.8	367.3	366.9	362.2
Michigan	791.5	810.5	795.4	817.8	163.9	172.4	164.0	173.3	755.5	779.9	756.6	785.0	550.5	552.1	553.0	551.2
Minnesota	472.8	477.5	475.8	479.8	113.1	116.8	113.1	116.9	436.9	452.2	439.3	455.1	280.2	288.7	276.3	285.7
Mississippi	179.2	183.9	179.5	184.3	36.1	37.2	36.2	37.3	130.5	136.2	128.4	132.0	181.8	179.6	178.0	176.0
Missouri	515.0	537.4	520.7	542.0	123.1	127.6	123.2	127.5	476.8	497.3	479.8	500.3	308.5	311.5	306.3	306.4
Montana	78.1	74.7	77.8	74.8	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.2	61.6	62.5	61.5	62.6	62.9	62.1	64.8	61.8
Nebraska	167.2	167.0	166.6	167.5	45.5	47.6	45.7	47.8	143.3	145.8	143.8	146.3	130.5	131.4	129.3	128.8
Nevada	91.9	95.5	92.1	95.8	21.8	23.0	22.0	23.1	199.5	207.9	200.9	208.1	57.2	57.9	57.2	57.7
New Hampshire	116.7	122.3	117.9	122.6	25.9	28.4	25.8	28.5	104.0	111.4	105.7	112.3	54.5	57.3	54.5	56.9
New Jersey	828.3	862.1	828.4	861.2	196.4	206.3	196.2	206.4	819.3	855.3	818.9	856.5	536.4	540.9	533.3	535.9
New Mexico	123.6	128.7	125.8	130.0	26.0	26.4	26.1	26.5	116.7	119.7	116.1	119.9	124.8	127.7	123.0	126.3
New York	1,634.1	1,673.3	1,639.8	1,674.6	728.9	751.6	729.8	753.7	2,070.8	2,142.9	2,073.7	2,147.4	1,345.3	1,373.0	1,331.4	1,360.6
North Carolina	578.2	601.7	581.8	603.8	110.0	117.5	110.3	117.7	432.8	457.1	434.7	457.3	376.8	380.8	379.5	384.6
North Dakota	68.3	68.0	68.7	68.3	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	58.1	59.8	58.3	59.9	61.0	60.2	59.1	58.8
Ohio	1,045.5	1,099.7	1,051.8	1,106.3	221.4	232.5	221.4	232.7	966.3	1,038.1	968.2	1,040.3	630.8	640.9	624.1	634.5
Oklahoma	290.1	288.8	290.8	289.5	64.5	64.3	65.1	64.3	226.6	231.9	226.1	231.0	241.3	239.2	233.7	236.4
Oregon	260.7	265.7	263.4	267.7	68.4	71.3	68.6	71.4	215.9	230.4	216.3	230.3	179.9	183.6	179.2	184.0
Pennsylvania	1,073.5	1,113.4	1,077.2	1,120.3	267.4	277.9	267.9	277.8	1,178.4	1,242.7	1,180.8	1,241.0	662.8	639.7	659.7	655.3
Rhode Island	95.2	95.8	95.1	96.0	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.9	101.8	102.8	101.6	103.1	55.7	56.1	55.7	56.0
South Carolina	287.8	301.4	289.6	303.3	58.7	60.0	58.8	60.5	215.5	229.1	215.3	228.9	227.3	239.2	228.2	240.7
South Dakota	67.5	67.4	67.9	68.1	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	59.1	60.7	59.9	60.8	54.2	54.7	54.1	53.6
Tennessee	440.9	469.5	445.2	472.6	91.3	92.2	91.4	92.3	363.2	395.7	366.8	400.7	293.5	299.8	296.6	300.3
Texas	1,709.7	1,721.0	1,713.9	1,723.1	443.0	457.2	443.8	458.1	1,360.7	1,390.8	1,359.2	1,388.0	1,053.3	1,113.9	1,046.6	1,106.7
Utah	148.1	152.6	149.5	153.4	31.2	33.4	31.4	33.3	132.0	137.7	133.3	138.7	131.9	134.6	132.4	133.5
Vermont	50.4	52.2	51.0	51.8	10.2	10.9	10.2	11.0	52.8	53.4	52.9	53.6	32.5	33.9	32.7	33.6
Virginia	549.2	577.9	547.6	578.7	126.3	132.8	126.5	133.8	548.9	573.2	549.7	572.9	489.3	498.6	487.3	495.4
Washington	425.7	442.4	427.9	445.6	100.4	105.4	100.7	105.6	376.7	391.3	378.2	394.4	327.0	338.7	327.2	333.8
West Virginia	135.4	136.0	135.4	137.2	23.9	24.2	23.9	24.2	116.2	120.4	116.8	120.7	130.4	131.7	123.9	123.7
Wisconsin	468.7	480.1	473.0	483.9	105.7	109.9	105.6	110.1	421.2	434.4	423.7	437.9	298.3	306.5	296.6	304.1
Wyoming	47.7	44.8	47.5	44.7	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	39.8	37.9	39.3	37.9	50.0	51.1	50.8	49.8
Puerto Rico	117.9	119.6	118.4	119.7	30.7	31.5	30.4	31.4	88.6	92.8	92.0	95.3	250.7	290.4	244.7	258.5

[1] Employees in mining are not shown separately but are included in the total.

p preliminary.

NOTE: Data are a count of jobs by place of work. Estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data incorporate benchmark adjustments through March 1985, except for Michigan, where data shown are benchmarked to December 1984.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas
(Percent)

State and area	July		August	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	9.0	10.6	8.4	10.1
Birmingham	7.0	9.0	6.9	9.8
Huntsville	5.9	7.7	6.0	8.1
Mobile	8.9	11.1	8.6	10.7
Montgomery	7.4	8.1	7.2	7.6
Tuscaloosa	6.7	8.4	6.2	8.3
Alaska	8.5	10.4	7.9	10.2
Arizona	7.6	7.4	6.9	6.9
Phoenix	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
Tucson	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.5
Arkansas	8.4	8.9	7.7	8.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	4.6	5.4	4.1	4.9
Fort Smith[1]	8.5	7.5	6.6	7.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	6.4	7.4	6.1	7.1
Pine Bluff	9.2	8.2	8.5	8.1
California[2]	7.7	7.5	7.3	6.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.0
Bakersfield	10.5	12.4	10.7	11.2
Fresno	11.6	12.0	10.7	9.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach[2]	8.2	8.1	7.1	7.8
Modesto	15.1	14.0	12.2	10.3
Oakland	6.8	6.4	6.7	5.5
Oxnard-Ventura	8.4	7.7	9.0	7.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.0
Sacramento	6.9	6.5	6.7	5.4
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	8.7	8.7	8.6	7.4
San Diego	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.0
San Francisco	5.3	5.2	5.4	4.5
San Jose	6.6	6.4	6.6	5.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	5.7	5.4	6.0	4.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.1
Stockton	12.4	11.7	10.8	9.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.0
Colorado	5.6	6.8	5.5	6.6
Boulder-Longmont	4.8	5.7	4.8	5.3
Denver	4.8	6.1	4.7	6.0
Connecticut	5.3	4.1	4.8	3.9
Bridgeport-Milford	6.4	5.0	5.8	4.9
Hartford	4.8	3.4	4.4	3.4
New Britain	6.4	4.7	5.9	4.4
New Haven-Meriden	5.4	4.1	4.9	3.9
Stamford	3.6	3.0	3.5	2.9
Waterbury	7.5	6.3	6.2	5.4
Delaware	5.2	5.7	6.2	4.1
Wilmington[1]	5.3	7.0	6.8	5.0
District of Columbia	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.4
Washington[1]	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.4
Florida[2]	7.0	6.9	5.8	5.9
Daytona Beach	4.9	5.3	4.2	5.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.5	5.1	4.5	4.4
Gainesville	4.0	3.9	3.0	3.8
Jacksonville	5.8	6.1	5.2	5.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	15.3	14.8	13.3	12.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.2	6.6	4.5	5.7
Miami-Hialeah	8.3	7.5	7.1	6.4
Orlando	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.9
Pensacola	7.0	7.1	5.4	6.7
Sarasota	4.7	4.6	3.6	4.0
Tallahassee	4.7	4.5	3.6	4.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	5.6	6.0	4.6	5.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	8.4	8.1	7.1	6.4
Georgia	7.0	6.6	6.6	5.9
Albany	9.4	14.6	9.2	12.4
Athens	7.1	6.5	5.6	5.0
Atlanta	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.8
Augusta[1]	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.1
Columbus[1]	8.7	7.7	8.8	7.4
Macon-Warner Robins	7.6	6.1	7.3	8.8
Savannah	7.5	6.8	7.6	6.5
Hawaii	5.9	4.9	5.7	4.7
Honolulu	5.3	4.3	5.2	4.3
Idaho	8.1	7.9	7.4	8.2
Boise City	5.9	5.1	5.3	4.7
Illinois[2]	8.9	7.8	8.8	7.9
Aurora-Elgin	7.7	6.5	7.2	6.5
Bloomington-Normal	5.8	5.1	5.7	4.6
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	5.8	4.8	5.3	4.7
Chicago	8.4	7.2	8.3	7.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline[1]	9.9	9.6	10.8	10.0
Decatur	10.6	10.5	10.9	12.1
Joliet	8.7	7.0	8.1	7.0
Lake County	5.8	4.8	5.7	4.9
Kankakee	11.6	9.3	10.8	9.2
Peoria	11.2	8.5	10.7	8.8
Rockford	9.7	8.5	9.1	8.7
Springfield	6.6	5.4	6.1	5.5
Indiana	7.5	6.6	7.1	6.4
Anderson	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.3
Elkhart-Goshen	5.7	5.4	5.8	4.4
Evansville[1]	6.8	6.8	6.6	5.7
Fort Wayne	6.5	5.7	5.5	4.8
Gary-Hammond	11.7	10.2	11.0	13.2
Indianapolis	5.8	5.1	5.5	4.8
Lafayette	4.3	3.5	4.2	3.8
Muncie	7.3	7.0	7.3	6.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	7.3	7.0	6.3	5.4
Terre Haute	8.0	6.5	7.3	6.0
Iowa	7.7	6.8	7.1	6.8
Cedar Rapids	6.8	6.6	6.8	5.7
Des Moines	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.6
Dubuque	9.3	(3)	8.7	(3)
Iowa City	3.2	(3)	2.8	(3)
Sioux City[1]	8.2	8.3	7.4	7.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	13.6	12.8	12.7	17.3
Kansas	4.8	5.3	4.8	5.3
Lawrence	4.5	(3)	3.7	(3)
Topeka	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8
Wichita	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.2
Kentucky	9.3	9.2	8.5	7.5
Lexington-Fayette	5.0	5.4	5.1	4.7
Louisville[1]	7.9	6.7	7.4	5.8
Owensboro	9.1	10.0	9.0	9.0
Louisiana	12.0	12.8	11.8	12.3
Alexandria	10.8	(3)	10.6	(3)
Baton Rouge	11.3	10.8	11.1	10.1
Houma-Thibodaux	11.5	17.7	11.6	18.3
Lafayette	9.6	14.3	9.2	14.2
Lake Charles	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.3
Monroe	9.5	9.2	9.8	8.7
New Orleans	11.6	10.4	11.4	10.5
Shreveport	9.3	11.3	8.9	10.7
Maine	6.0	5.6	4.4	4.2
Lewiston-Auburn	9.5	8.9	6.1	5.7
Portland	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.4
Maryland	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.0
Baltimore	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.8
Massachusetts[2]	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.7
Boston	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.3
Brockton	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.2
Fall River[1]	7.3	7.2	5.2	5.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	6.0	5.2	4.4	5.0
Lawrence-Haverhill[1]	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.9
Lowell[1]	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.3
New Bedford	7.1	6.1	5.3	4.9
Pittsfield	4.7	4.2	3.4	3.5
Springfield	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.0
Worcester	4.3	3.9	3.6	4.0
Michigan[2]	10.8	9.2	9.7	7.9
Ann Arbor	8.2	5.6	6.7	4.6
Battle Creek	10.8	(3)	9.5	(3)
Benton Harbor	12.1	(3)	9.8	(3)
Detroit	10.1	9.1	9.6	7.6
Flint	13.9	11.3	13.9	10.6
Grand Rapids	9.9	7.8	8.0	6.9
Jackson	12.4	(3)	10.0	(3)
Kalamazoo	8.1	5.9	6.3	5.7
Lansing-East Lansing	8.1	7.2	7.2	6.5
Muskegon	13.6	(3)	11.6	(3)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	11.5	10.5	9.7	8.6
Minnesota	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.3
Duluth[1]	10.4	8.6	8.9	7.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul[1]	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.7
Rochester	3.8	(3)	3.7	(3)
St. Cloud	6.4	5.1	5.9	4.6
Mississippi	11.0	13.0	10.4	12.7
Jackson	7.2	8.8	7.1	8.6
Missouri	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.3
Kansas City[1]	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5
St. Joseph	6.6	(3)	6.8	(3)
St. Louis[1]	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued
(Percent)

State and area	July		August	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Springfield	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.9
Montana	6.8	7.3	6.4	6.5
Nebraska	5.3	4.5	4.9	3.9
Lincoln	3.5	2.9	3.2	2.7
Omaha[1]	5.9	5.3	5.5	4.6
Nevada	7.7	5.6	7.3	5.2
Las Vegas	8.4	6.3	8.2	5.8
Reno	6.3	4.4	5.8	4.2
New Hampshire	5.1	3.7	3.6	2.9
Manchester	4.4	(3)	2.8	(3)
Nashua	4.7	3.5	3.9	3.1
New Jersey[2]	6.0	5.7	4.4	4.5
Atlantic City	6.6	(3)	4.8	(3)
Bergen-Passaic	5.9	5.4	4.3	4.3
Jersey City	9.6	9.4	7.1	7.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	4.9	4.6	3.5	3.6
Monmouth-Ocean	4.6	4.3	3.3	3.3
Newark	6.3	6.1	4.7	4.9
Trenton	5.4	4.9	4.0	4.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	9.9	(3)	7.0	(3)
New Mexico	9.2	9.5	8.6	9.0
Albuquerque	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.4
Las Cruces	9.7	7.9	8.8	6.9
Santa Fe	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.1
New York[2]	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.7
Binghamton	6.6	5.6	6.3	5.5
Buffalo	7.3	7.3	6.7	7.0
Elmira	8.9	5.8	7.9	6.0
Glens Falls	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.0
Nassau-Suffolk	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5
New York	6.4	7.1	7.0	6.3
New York City[2]	6.9	7.9	7.7	6.9
Orange County	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.9
Poughkeepsie	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.8
Rochester	5.1	5.7	4.7	5.5
Syracuse	5.8	7.2	5.7	7.0
Utica-Rome	7.2	6.2	6.4	5.8
North Carolina[2]	5.6	5.1	5.8	5.1
Asheville	4.5	4.5	5.2	5.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill[1]	5.5	4.8	5.6	4.6
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point	4.7	4.4	4.9	4.4
Raleigh-Durham	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.4
North Dakota	5.3	6.1	4.9	5.5
Bismarck	5.8	6.4	6.2	5.9
Fargo-Moorhead[1]	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.3
Grand Forks	3.3	3.8	3.6	4.1
Ohio[2]	9.3	7.8	8.8	8.0
Akron	8.6	7.2	8.7	7.7
Canton	11.0	(3)	9.8	(3)
Cincinnati[1]	7.8	6.4	7.1	6.3
Cleveland	8.9	7.5	8.4	7.7
Columbus	7.4	5.8	6.5	6.1
Dayton-Springfield	7.6	6.3	7.5	6.6
Toledo	9.3	9.1	7.8	8.8
Youngstown-Warren	11.1	(3)	12.4	(3)
Oklahoma	7.2	8.8	6.8	9.2
Enid	6.4	(3)	6.3	(3)
Lawton	4.6	5.2	4.8	5.2
Oklahoma City	6.1	7.0	5.6	9.3
Tulsa	7.2	9.0	6.8	8.6
Oregon	8.6	8.9	7.8	8.3
Eugene-Springfield	8.4	8.8	7.4	8.4
Portland	7.7	8.0	7.2	7.5
Salem	7.2	8.6	6.5	7.7
Pennsylvania[2]	7.8	6.7	7.3	6.3
Allentown-Bethlehem[1]	8.2	7.6	6.9	6.2
Altoona	9.8	9.0	8.7	6.9
Beaver County	13.9	10.6	14.7	10.3
Erie	7.9	8.1	7.5	8.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	5.7	4.7	4.6	4.1
Johnstown	11.7	10.1	11.1	8.9
Lancaster	4.9	3.9	3.9	3.2
Philadelphia[1]	6.0	5.3	5.7	5.2
Pittsburgh	9.0	7.4	8.5	7.8
Reading	7.9	6.6	6.6	5.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	9.8	9.4	8.5	7.0
Sharon	8.5	7.3	8.5	7.7
State College	6.5	5.7	6.2	5.4
Williamsport	8.9	6.0	7.4	5.7
York	7.3	5.6	4.4	4.9
Rhode Island	5.7	4.0	4.5	3.3
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro[1]	6.4	5.1	5.0	4.3
Providence	5.8	4.0	4.6	3.3
South Carolina	7.3	6.7	6.7	5.9
Charleston	4.8	5.2	4.3	4.7
Columbia	3.8	4.2	3.5	3.8
Greenville-Spartanburg	6.4	5.9	6.0	4.8
South Dakota	5.1	4.1	4.4	4.1
Rapid City	4.7	3.4	4.1	3.5
Sioux Falls	4.0	3.1	3.6	3.3
Tennessee	8.4	8.5	7.7	7.4
Chattanooga[1]	7.9	7.1	6.8	6.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol[1]	8.0	7.8	7.3	6.7
Knoxville	7.3	7.8	6.8	6.8
Memphis LMA[1]	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.3
Nashville	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.7
Texas[2]	7.7	9.3	7.0	9.1
Abilene	6.4	10.1	5.6	9.7
Amarillo	6.0	6.9	5.4	6.6
Austin	4.9	5.8	4.5	5.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	15.1	15.5	13.9	15.0
Brazoria	9.6	12.1	9.0	11.7
Brownsville-Harlingen	15.1	16.2	13.1	15.1
Bryan-College Station	5.9	(3)	5.0	(3)
Corpus Christi	10.1	12.4	9.3	12.2
Dallas	5.2	5.9	4.9	5.8
El Paso	11.7	12.5	10.3	11.6
Fort Worth-Arlington	5.7	7.0	5.1	6.7
Galveston-Texas City	11.2	11.6	9.9	11.3
Houston	8.7	10.8	7.8	10.6
Killeen-Temple	7.2	8.2	6.7	7.9
Laredo	13.7	(3)	12.4	(3)
Longview-Marshall	10.2	13.6	9.3	12.9
Lubbock	6.8	7.1	5.8	6.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	19.1	19.5	18.6	19.9
Midland	6.1	12.4	5.5	12.3
Odessa	7.0	17.8	6.6	17.3
San Angelo	6.2	(3)	5.2	(3)
San Antonio	6.7	7.5	6.0	7.4
Sherman-Denison	7.4	(3)	6.6	(3)
Texarkana[1]	8.4	(3)	8.4	(3)
Tyler	7.1	8.7	8.4	9.2
Victoria	7.5	(3)	6.6	(3)
Waco	6.9	8.4	6.0	8.1
Wichita Falls	6.3	(3)	5.6	(3)
Utah	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.3
Provo-Orem	5.7	5.1	5.6	5.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.8
Vermont	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.5
Burlington	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.9
Virginia	6.0	4.7	5.4	4.4
Charlottesville	6.3	(3)	4.4	(3)
Danville	10.9	(3)	10.5	(3)
Lynchburg	6.2	6.0	6.8	5.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	5.0	4.5	5.1	4.4
Richmond-Petersburg	4.7	4.2	4.5	3.9
Roanoke	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.1
Washington	7.7	8.1	7.1	7.6
Seattle	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.2
West Virginia	12.5	11.9	10.9	11.6
Charleston	9.7	9.0	9.0	9.3
Huntington-Ashland[1]	11.6	11.1	10.4	10.2
Parkersburg-Marietta[1]	11.0	10.6	9.9	10.5
Wheeling[1]	12.3	11.8	11.6	10.6
Wisconsin	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.8
Eau Claire	6.9	6.0	6.2	5.6
Green Bay	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.3
Janesville-Beloit	7.1	7.7	6.8	13.0
Kenosha	11.1	11.3	10.9	9.9
La Crosse	5.7	5.6	5.1	4.9
Madison	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.1
Milwaukee	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.8
Racine	9.1	8.4	8.6	7.8
Sheboygan	6.0	6.2	5.0	5.3
Wausau	7.6	6.6	7.0	6.1
Wyoming	6.5	9.0	6.1	8.0

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[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

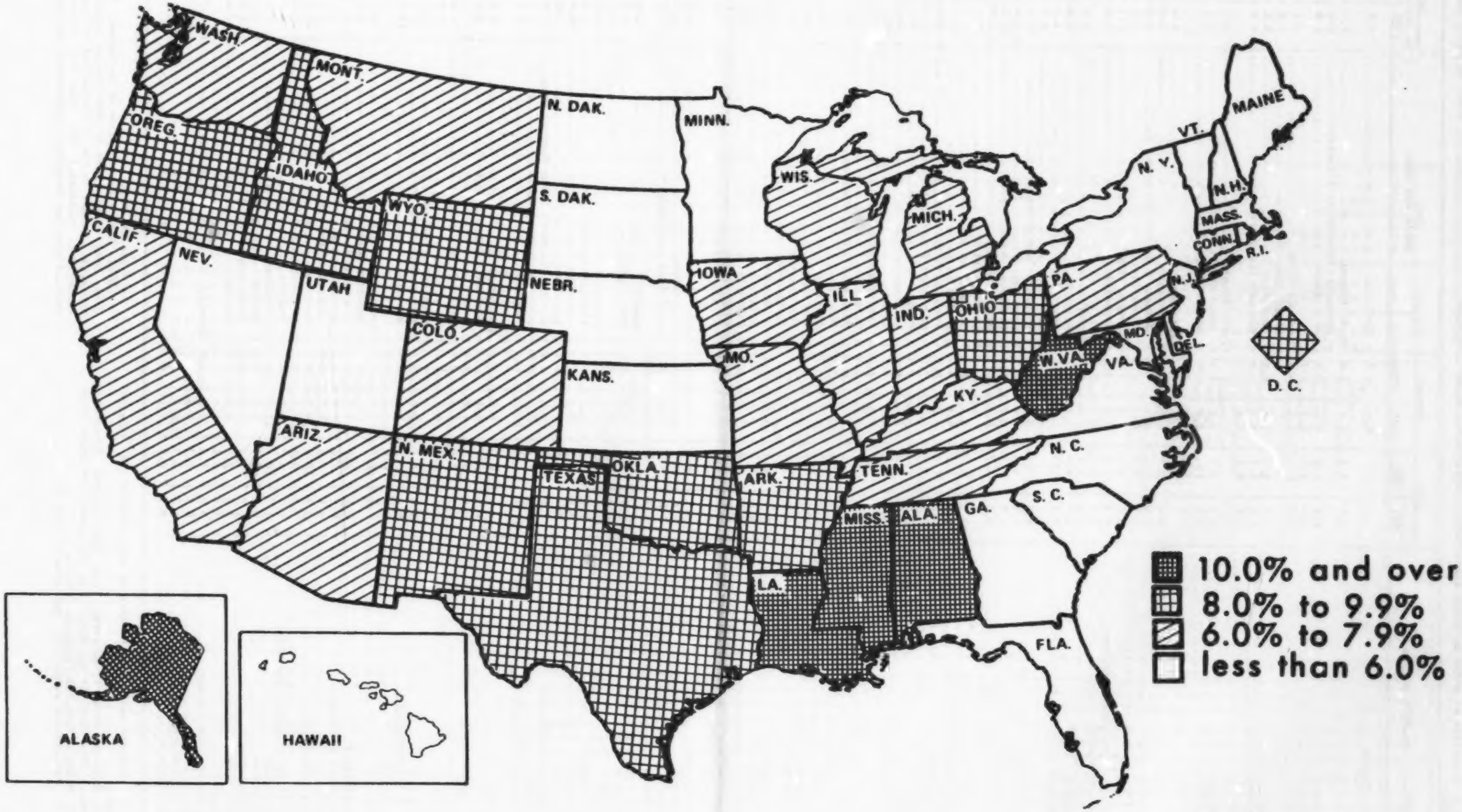
[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[3] Publication suspended. See note on page 1.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available.

Unemployment Rates by State, August 1986


WASH.
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KY.
ARIZ.
N. MEX.
N. C.
TENN.
OKLA.
TEXAS
ARK.
S. C.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
LA.
FLA.
ALASKA
HAWAII
▩ 10.0% and over
⊞ 8.0% to 9.9%
▨ 6.0% to 7.9%
☐ less than 6.0%

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STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: SEPTEMBER 1986

Nonfarm payroll employment was higher in September 1986 than a year earlier in 40 states and the District of Columbia, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Unemployment rates declined in 26 states over the year. The national civilian worker unemployment rate was 6.8 percent, not seasonally adjusted, in September 1986, little changed from 6.9 percent a year earlier.

Because these state and area data are not adjusted for seasonality, comparisons in this release are limited to changes from the same month a year earlier. Over-the-month comparisons may be affected by seasonal changes and thus could present a misleading picture of underlying economic trends.

Unemployment

Of the states reporting over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates for September, six had declines that exceeded 1 percentage point. The largest declines were in Nevada (2.3 points) and Michigan (1.5 points). Unemployment rates increased by more than 1 point over the year in eight states, with the largest increases in Alaska (2.4 points) and Wyoming (2.1 points). (See table 1.)

The lowest unemployment rates were in three New England states--New Hampshire (2.6 percent), Rhode Island (3.3 percent), and Vermont (3.4 percent). The highest rates were in Louisiana (12.5 percent), West Virginia (11.6 percent), and Mississippi (11.2 percent). (See the map.)

> NOTE: Unemployment rates for 25 areas have been omitted from table 3 of this release because budget cuts have resulted in the suspension of employment estimates for these areas in the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics program.

2.111/5:

Of the 242 areas for which September unemployment rates are available, the lowest rates were reported for Lincoln, Nebr., and Portland, Me. (both 2.6 percent). Stamford, Conn., and Grand Forks, N.D., were the next lowest (both 2.7 percent). McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Tex., continued to have the highest rate--19.9 percent. It was followed by Houma-Thibodaux, La. (18.3 percent) and Odessa, Tex. (17.4 percent). (See table 3.)

The largest over-the-year declines in the jobless rate took place in Beaver County, Pa. (4.9 percentage points) and Waterloo-Cedar Falls, Iowa (4.2 points). The largest increases were reported in areas that were strongly affected by declines in the oil and gas extraction industry--Odessa, Tex. (10.7 points), Houma-Thibodaux, La. (6.8 points), and Midland, Tex. (6.5 points). Sixteen other areas had jobless rate increases of 2.0 points or more.

Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of nonagricultural establishments, increased by 2 percent or more between September of 1985 and 1986 in 21 states and the District of Columbia. The largest percentage job growth took place in Arizona (5.4 percent), Tennessee (4.0 percent), Nevada (3.8 percent), and Florida (3.7 percent). The largest gains in number of jobs took place in California (220,000), Florida (165,000), New York (145,000), and Ohio (130,000). Of the 10 states reporting over-the-year employment declines, five had decreases in excess of 2 percent--Alaska, Louisiana, Montana, Oklahoma, and Wyoming.

Nearly every state reported over-the-year job gains in services and finance, insurance, and real estate; about four-fifths of the states reported employment increases in trade. In contrast, 31 states experienced reductions in manufacturing, which were heaviest in Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas. Mining declines were reported for 33 states. Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas--with declines in mining jobs totaling 100,000, concentrated in oil and gas extraction--accounted for about three-fifths of the mining employment losses. (See table 2.)

The State and Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for Octoberer 1986 will be issued on Tuesday, December 16, 1986.

Technical Note

Federal-State cooperative programs

This release presents data from two major Federal-State cooperative programs—the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Labor force and unemployment estimates produced under the LAUS program are shown in tables 1 and 3, while payroll employment estimates by industry (CES) are shown in table 2. These estimates are prepared by each State employment security agency using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Labor force and unemployment (LAUS)

The LAUS program provides monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment for States and local areas. These estimates are used for economic analysis and in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs. Insofar as possible, the concepts and definitions for employment and unemployment are those used in the official national series obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a survey of households. For 11 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas), and two sub-State areas (New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area), the monthly estimates are taken directly from the CPS, since the size of the CPS sample is sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability.

For the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and the other sub-State areas, the monthly estimates are developed as follows:

The preliminary monthly estimate of total employment in the LAUS program is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment (CES). This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers, are developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

In the current month, the first step in the estimation process is to develop a preliminary estimate of employment which is an aggregate of the estimates for each of the three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

The first group is comprised of persons certified for unemployment compensation (about half of all unemployed persons) plus estimates of claimants who have exhausted their benefits, neglected to file or filed late, and persons disqualified from receiving benefits because they quit, were discharged for cause, or other "nonmonetary" reasons.

For the noncovered category, an unemployment estimate is developed for each industry or class of worker based on historical relationships adjusted by current national trends.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants, a composite estimate is developed from equations that estimate entrant unemployment as a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth."

The labor force is the sum of employment and unemployment.

Interim correction and benchmark adjustments. To bring the State estimate into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment and to provide a uniform basis for determining estimates in each State which are not affected by differences in State UI laws, the preliminary LAUS estimates for the current month are adjusted using a 6-month moving average ratio of the CPS to the preliminary LAUS estimates. Except for New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area, metropolitan area estimates are obtained from the preliminary LAUS estimating procedure and then adjusted to the State total for employment and unemployment.

Once a year, the monthly CPS employment and unemployment levels for the 11 large States and two large areas are revised to new population controls provided by the Census Bureau. The preliminary LAUS estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the CPS. The CPS benchmark control for these States meet BLS reliability standards on an annual basis. Labor market area estimates are also adjusted to the new State benchmark totals. Corrected estimates for all States and areas are published in April in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports (see below). Except on an annual average basis, the State data will not add to national totals obtained from the CPS, since most monthly State estimates are not based directly on the CPS.

Because of data limitations, seasonally adjusted data are not available for most States. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the 11 large "CPS" States are contained in the BLS news release, "The Employment Situation." Fuller explanations of the technical procedures used to develop these estimates appear in Volume 1, Chapter 4 of the *BLS Handbook of Methods* and in the Explanatory Note on State and Area Labor Force Data in the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings.*

This release contains labor force and unemployment data for all States and selected metropolitan areas. In addition, labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for all States, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities

with a population of 50,000 or more, and other areas used in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs are available monthly in microfiche form through the Government Printing Office in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports. For subscription information, contact the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Tel. 202-783-3238). The order number of these reports is 029-001-81003-2.

Employment by industry (CES)

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment in nonagricultural establishments by industry and geographic location. Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity. Data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, except for Federal Government employment figures which represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month.

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, and (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks.

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors, determined from past experience, are applied to selected employment estimates each month.

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultual industries. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually, with March sample data adjusted to a complete count for the same period. The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. The survey-based estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. The monthly estimates are then adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. Thus, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

The sum of the State CES estimates will not necessarily equal the national CES estimates for the same series because they are independently produced and may incorporate different benchmark techniques and time periods.

A fuller explanation of the Current Employment Statistics program appears monthly in the Explanatory Note for Establishment Data in the BLS periodical, *Employment and Earnings*, available through the Superintendent of Documents. Table B-8 of *Employment and Earnings* contains monthly industry employment data for States and metropolitan areas while the May issue contains annual average data for the most recent three years. Further historical data are available from BLS on request.

Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by State
(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force				Unemployment							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,812.1	1,905.4	1,807.3	1,913.2	153.0	192.5	146.8	184.9	8.4	10.1	8.1	9.7
Alaska	265.9	273.5	257.8	263.5	21.0	27.9	18.8	25.6	7.9	10.2	7.3	9.7
Arizona	1,452.7	1,581.3	1,473.0	1,592.8	100.7	110.0	96.4	110.2	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.9
Arkansas	1,060.7	1,082.8	1,069.8	1,093.5	81.3	93.5	78.7	88.0	7.7	8.6	7.4	8.0
California[1]	13,001.9	13,458.7	12,897.2	13,391.2	947.7	896.3	906.5	827.5	7.3	6.7	7.0	6.2
Colorado	1,730.1	1,706.6	1,726.1	1,691.5	95.2	112.7	91.4	113.3	5.5	6.6	5.3	6.7
Connecticut	1,721.3	1,784.7	1,714.7	1,775.5	83.0	69.7	73.8	63.3	4.8	3.9	4.3	3.6
Delaware	325.0	328.5	316.7	323.1	20.3	13.8	13.3	12.6	6.2	4.2	4.2	3.9
District of Columbia	338.1	337.1	318.8	320.3	28.4	28.2	26.3	27.1	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.5
Florida[1]	5,423.2	5,698.2	5,385.9	5,602.7	316.7	337.3	347.7	351.6	5.8	5.9	6.5	6.3
Georgia	2,921.7	3,058.1	2,913.7	3,037.1	193.3	183.1	187.6	175.0	6.6	6.0	6.4	5.8
Hawaii	482.2	497.3	473.2	484.5	27.6	23.3	26.3	21.8	5.7	4.7	5.6	4.5
Idaho	486.2	500.8	484.1	490.3	35.9	41.3	30.9	34.6	7.4	8.2	6.4	7.1
Illinois[1]	5,690.6	5,760.4	5,643.9	5,729.9	499.1	453.4	500.4	448.6	8.8	7.9	8.9	7.8
Indiana	2,748.8	2,836.4	2,765.8	2,830.2	195.7	182.4	189.7	177.2	7.1	6.4	6.9	6.3
Iowa	1,420.1	1,421.1	1,421.0	1,423.8	100.2	98.3	98.8	82.9	7.1	6.9	7.0	5.8
Kansas	1,255.8	1,237.1	1,262.5	1,237.7	60.7	65.3	55.7	64.4	4.8	5.3	4.4	5.2
Kentucky	1,692.1	1,711.9	1,696.9	1,721.5	144.4	129.9	139.1	120.9	8.5	7.6	8.2	7.0
Louisiana	2,004.8	1,986.5	2,016.8	2,005.4	235.9	247.2	229.9	251.4	11.8	12.4	11.4	12.5
Maine	570.0	583.6	570.3	585.3	25.3	24.5	24.3	24.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2
Maryland	2,275.0	2,384.0	2,258.0	2,360.2	96.6	95.6	92.2	98.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.2
Massachusetts[1]	3,107.9	3,161.5	3,055.5	3,077.1	114.4	116.9	120.3	133.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.3
Michigan[1]	4,398.6	4,411.5	4,331.2	4,347.6	426.2	347.4	423.9	359.0	9.7	7.9	9.8	8.3
Minnesota	2,257.2	2,252.8	2,244.7	2,249.2	114.2	97.6	109.0	95.5	5.1	4.3	4.9	4.2
Mississippi	1,130.0	1,164.5	1,145.0	1,182.6	117.3	147.0	109.0	131.9	10.4	12.6	9.5	11.2
Missouri	2,506.2	2,594.2	2,515.2	2,583.3	152.3	163.8	136.8	152.3	6.1	6.3	5.4	5.9
Montana	418.9	411.5	409.0	401.5	26.8	26.8	25.0	26.4	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.6
Nebraska	819.2	811.9	810.[illegible]	801.4	40.1	31.9	37.9	31.1	4.9	3.9	4.7	3.9
Nevada	514.3	531.0	515.8	532.4	37.6	28.2	37.5	26.7	7.3	5.3	7.3	5.0
New Hampshire	547.1	564.8	543.1	565.9	19.8	16.5	17.5	14.8	3.6	2.9	3.2	2.6
New Jersey[1]	3,875.3	3,965.7	3,832.2	3,899.3	171.3	177.0	183.2	166.1	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.3
New Mexico	644.5	682.8	651.7	679.3	55.1	61.3	54.5	60.9	8.6	9.0	8.4	9.0
New York[1]	8,483.7	8,529.1	8,395.7	8,437.5	517.4	500.5	533.6	492.8	6.1	5.9	6.4	5.8
North Carolina[1]	3,154.3	3,239.1	3,148.5	3,183.9	183.2	165.9	133.5	157.6	5.8	5.1	4.2	5.0
North Dakota	363.0	357.2	346.8	338.7	17.8	19.7	15.2	16.8	4.9	5.5	4.4	5.0
Ohio[1]	5,207.0	5,254.6	5,184.5	5,183.6	455.8	422.3	465.5	433.7	8.8	8.0	9.0	8.4
Oklahoma	1,563.7	1,614.1	1,578.5	1,604.4	106.1	149.8	103.8	131.0	6.8	9.3	6.6	8.2
Oregon	1,331.5	1,376.9	1,333.2	1,389.1	103.7	114.2	100.0	106.3	7.8	8.3	7.5	7.7
Pennsylvania[1]	5,630.6	5,753.8	5,562.8	5,639.8	409.8	364.1	392.5	362.1	7.3	6.3	7.1	6.4
Rhode Island	500.6	508.4	501.6	508.9	22.7	17.0	20.9	17.0	4.5	3.3	4.2	3.3
South Carolina	1,588.4	1,662.1	1,592.0	1,662.8	106.0	98.2	99.0	90.5	6.7	5.9	6.2	5.4
South Dakota	359.3	360.0	354.4	353.1	15.7	14.6	14.1	12.7	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.6
Tennessee	2,264.1	2,314.4	2,274.0	2,322.9	174.7	172.0	164.2	161.6	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.0
Texas[1]	8,144.4	8,128.6	8,100.0	8,167.0	566.7	740.0	584.6	743.3	7.0	9.1	7.2	9.1
Utah	734.6	761.3	740.6	770.5	37.1	40.3	37.2	40.1	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2
Vermont	275.4	287.4	275.7	289.6	11.0	10.1	10.2	9.9	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4
Virginia	2,886.1	2,931.2	2,898.6	2,941.8	155.5	128.9	151.4	132.4	5.4	4.4	5.2	4.5
Washington	2,118.8	2,260.9	2,125.0	2,254.3	150.8	172.8	144.6	159.4	7.1	7.6	6.8	7.1
West Virginia	758.2	734.6	756.6	744.2	82.6	84.9	81.1	86.1	10.9	11.6	10.7	11.6
Wisconsin	2,379.0	2,431.5	2,384.4	2,435.4	145.4	150.7	138.2	149.1	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.1
Wyoming	267.6	257.4	264.3	255.4	16.3	20.5	15.6	20.5	6.1	8.0	5.9	8.0
Puerto Rico	970.3	1,006.0	970.6	1,009.3	216.2	188.6	203.0	180.4	22.3	18.7	20.9	17.9

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[2] Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey and are not subject to revision.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division

(In thousands)

State	Total[1]				Construction				Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			
	August		September		August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,425.3	1,436.6	1,422.9	1,442.1	74.1	74.5	74.3	73.6	358.3	351.8	356.9	353.9	73.2	72.1	72.9	71.8
Alaska	249.2	242.7	244.9	237.4	24.3	18.7	23.5	18.4	19.3	21.7	14.0	15.8	20.7	20.4	20.3	20.4
Arizona	1,262.3	1,335.5	1,286.3	1,355.3	113.4	117.2	112.6	114.9	182.2	185.5	182.0	185.1	63.3	65.2	63.1	65.5
Arkansas	805.6	823.3	819.0	840.1	38.9	40.7	39.4	40.5	213.3	215.7	212.6	216.5	48.1	51.4	48.7	52.3
California	10,948.1	11,173.1	11,084.9	11,305.4	500.1	502.2	506.3	509.0	2,119.5	2,128.5	2,121.7	2,127.1	567.5	572.8	571.8	577.4
Colorado	1,419.5	1,445.8	1,426.8	1,443.7	89.5	90.7	88.5	87.6	194.7	191.2	193.7	191.6	90.3	89.5	89.9	85.9
Connecticut	1,569.8	1,607.6	1,583.6	1,623.2	71.9	78.2	71.2	77.2	404.6	396.1	410.2	402.7	67.5	69.7	70.0	71.9
Delaware	295.9	301.9	297.8	301.5	19.3	18.6	19.3	18.4	69.4	67.7	72.2	67.8	11.2	11.4	11.7	11.9
District of Columbia	645.1	667.2	627.0	648.9	13.4	16.3	13.8	16.6	15.0	15.2	15.0	15.6	25.6	24.3	25.6	24.2
Florida	4,367.5	4,508.5	4,414.8	4,578.1	339.0	340.6	335.1	340.5	512.2	522.8	514.0	525.3	242.4	243.4	241.6	242.7
Georgia	2,583.6	2,650.4	2,591.1	2,674.7	151.5	163.2	151.7	163.6	557.0	553.3	558.0	560.0	164.0	166.8	163.7	166.9
Hawaii	423.7	431.5	418.9	425.8	17.4	18.2	17.5	19.1	22.4	22.4	21.9	21.4	33.6	33.9	33.6	33.9
Idaho	341.2	333.0	348.7	341.6	18.5	16.7	18.4	17.2	55.5	53.5	57.1	53.2	19.6	18.7	19.6	18.8
Illinois	4,788.7	4,826.3	4,794.6	4,858.4	205.0	205.1	205.1	204.0	979.6	960.1	976.8	962.7	276.6	273.4	278.0	276.0
Indiana	2,185.9	2,266.3	2,218.6	2,292.9	100.5	114.4	100.3	114.9	611.9	598.6	614.3	601.8	111.8	115.0	111.3	114.6
Iowa	1,072.3	1,062.0	1,084.1	1,070.3	41.8	41.0	40.8	40.8	205.9	199.3	204.9	195.3	52.5	49.8	52.2	49.4
Kansas	968.1	989.7	985.4	999.7	49.1	48.0	48.5	47.0	172.5	175.7	174.4	174.9	65.0	64.3	64.7	64.0
Kentucky	1,248.3	1,274.6	1,260.1	1,289.4	60.7	67.5	60.6	65.8	257.0	251.2	255.6	250.8	67.5	67.8	66.7	68.1
Louisiana	1,589.9	1,504.3	1,603.9	1,516.4	107.9	94.5	107.5	93.5	177.8	166.2	177.1	166.6	115.1	104.2	114.6	105.1
Maine	476.4	485.6	471.7	484.9	26.2	30.2	26.6	29.9	106.5	107.4	105.0	105.6	20.0	19.9	19.8	19.9
Maryland	1,900.5	1,941.5	1,902.1	1,941.5	135.0	144.1	136.4	143.4	218.1	209.8	216.9	208.7	89.3	89.5	90.2	90.9
Massachusetts	2,928.3	2,967.5	2,938.6	2,990.3	120.7	127.5	118.3	125.8	656.2	622.7	657.4	625.6	126.4	126.8	129.1	130.6
Michigan	3,506.7	3,575.2	3,553.0	3,613.7	110.7	125.3	111.8	126.5	978.0	966.0	996.7	973.0	138.2	147.7	144.2	147.7
Minnesota	1,879.0	1,905.0	1,894.8	1,926.5	83.4	87.5	83.2	87.6	382.9	377.6	380.4	378.3	98.9	98.0	100.8	100.0
Mississippi	831.6	835.0	848.5	856.5	38.3	36.8	38.2	36.9	222.6	221.5	222.0	222.1	39.7	40.2	39.9	40.5
Missouri	2,111.2	2,163.2	2,133.1	2,186.0	106.0	115.8	103.5	113.4	425.8	421.5	432.3	425.2	142.8	142.7	145.0	144.9
Montana	280.9	273.6	282.8	274.3	13.5	12.1	12.8	11.5	22.5	21.5	22.7	21.5	20.8	20.5	21.0	20.6
Nebraska	649.4	657.1	656.3	662.1	29.3	30.3	28.9	30.2	88.8	89.2	88.6	88.8	44.0	42.6	43.9	42.5
Nevada	451.7	469.6	455.4	472.8	25.7	28.8	25.1	28.6	22.3	22.6	22.1	22.4	25.3	26.4	25.5	26.4
New Hampshire	478.1	494.8	479.2	495.3	35.2	38.7	36.0	38.5	122.9	119.4	122.4	118.9	15.6	15.5	16.1	16.0
New Jersey	3,470.5	3,564.3	3,451.6	3,550.0	149.0	158.3	147.1	158.1	721.2	715.2	720.6	719.7	221.3	228.9	226.6	232.6
New Mexico	516.4	523.7	524.9	527.3	38.5	38.6	37.8	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.4	29.1	27.2	30.1	28.1
New York	7,799.1	7,914.0	7,797.6	7,941.0	309.7	336.7	310.0	335.6	1,298.6	1,250.7	1,300.2	1,261.2	409.3	378.2	418.0	412.0
North Carolina	2,623.3	2,696.9	2,672.5	2,744.2	154.2	166.3	153.8	165.5	828.0	827.7	828.8	832.2	129.9	134.3	130.8	135.1
North Dakota	252.3	248.9	254.8	252.9	14.6	13.4	14.1	13.2	15.4	15.4	15.8	16.0	16.4	15.6	16.6	15.7
Ohio	4,385.8	4,526.0	4,437.7	4,570.0	172.1	182.0	172.6	182.9	1,118.4	1,098.5	1,121.4	1,100.0	203.2	206.2	204.3	207.0
Oklahoma	1,173.2	1,137.1	1,186.0	1,146.8	49.0	44.8	47.9	44.7	172.7	155.6	171.5	158.4	64.9	63.6	64.1	62.1
Oregon	1,034.7	1,058.6	1,047.2	1,069.9	36.0	36.2	35.2	36.3	210.6	207.3	208.6	206.6	58.7	58.5	59.3	59.3
Pennsylvania	4,756.4	4,835.3	4,777.9	4,847.8	210.9	223.4	208.8	222.1	1,088.6	1,045.8	1,086.0	1,045.2	235.7	234.5	241.5	239.6
Rhode Island	426.1	430.6	430.2	433.4	16.4	16.7	16.3	16.7	119.8	120.4	121.1	120.7	13.6	14.3	13.9	14.5
South Carolina	1,301.1	1,347.8	1,318.7	1,362.7	87.4	91.3	86.3	90.0	363.0	363.3	364.9	362.6	57.0	57.1	56.9	57.1
South Dakota	250.4	252.0	249.7	253.0	11.3	10.9	11.3	10.6	28.1	29.5	25.3	29.4	12.6	12.3	12.9	12.7
Tennessee	1,875.1	1,943.3	1,889.7	1,965.3	86.8	90.0	87.5	88.6	488.8	488.4	490.0	489.2	92.0	92.8	91.7	92.0
Texas	6,677.0	6,644.1	6,711.0	6,666.3	460.4	431.3	453.7	422.4	1,009.1	968.9	1,001.2	964.1	384.6	375.9	385.9	375.9
Utah	626.9	632.9	634.9	642.6	39.2	37.0	38.9	37.2	94.4	91.3	94.5	91.0	37.5	37.8	37.7	37.7
Vermont	223.9	224.3	227.1	228.1	17.1	14.3	16.7	13.5	50.0	49.6	49.5	49.5	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.6
Virginia	2,446.9	2,536.5	2,479.3	2,562.5	161.4	173.7	159.4	170.7	423.6	429.3	426.3	431.5	133.5	135.6	133.1	134.9
Washington	1,720.9	1,772.4	1,741.5	1,795.1	87.7	90.5	87.9	90.5	299.7	302.7	302.2	305.3	96.5	97.7	97.2	98.1
West Virginia	600.3	597.5	601.7	600.9	26.6	26.8	26.8	27.2	89.7	88.8	89.2	88.0	38.6	36.8	38.0	36.9
Wisconsin	1,991.9	2,031.4	2,016.1	2,051.9	69.8	71.0	70.4	70.6	528.4	529.1	527.6	527.1	92.0	93.0	96.0	96.4
Wyoming	213.5	201.1	211.8	201.3	17.6	16.2	16.5	15.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	15.2	14.7	15.7	14.6
Puerto Rico	673.4	696.9	679.0	704.2	25.1	29.1	24.4	28.4	147.6	147.6	147.4	148.5	14.3	14.4	13.7	14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division-Continued

(In thousands)

State	Trade				Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services				Government			
	August		September		August		September		August		September		August		September	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	306.7	317.3	303.4	317.5	66.7	70.4	66.4	70.2	242.1	247.1	243.7	249.3	289.4	291.4	290.5	294.0
Alaska	48.6	46.8	47.7	46.1	13.3	13.2	13.2	12.9	47.9	47.9	46.9	46.0	65.4	65.6	69.7	69.7
Arizona	310.2	329.2	314.5	333.2	82.0	91.4	82.1	91.1	299.0	322.2	300.7	323.8	200.3	214.2	219.5	231.1
Arkansas	186.2	190.3	186.5	190.8	37.3	38.3	37.0	38.0	141.0	148.1	142.0	149.1	135.3	134.2	147.3	148.3
California	2,631.6	2,705.7	2,643.9	2,720.3	738.0	767.1	748.4	767.7	2,657.9	2,732.4	2,670.0	2,750.5	1,681.9	1,721.8	1,771.9	1,810.9
Colorado	354.3	366.7	354.4	362.2	99.9	101.8	99.1	100.8	326.2	343.3	320.7	338.9	233.1	234.4	248.5	249.2
Connecticut	352.6	364.6	356.9	368.9	132.6	141.0	132.1	139.5	357.6	371.9	356.9	371.2	181.2	184.3	184.5	190.0
Delaware	67.4	68.9	66.8	67.9	20.2	22.2	20.0	22.1	63.8	68.0	63.4	67.7	44.7	45.0	44.3	45.5
District of Columbia	63.4	63.0	64.2	62.4	34.9	35.1	34.8	35.2	215.5	226.9	215.4	228.8	277.2	286.3	258.0	266.0
Florida	1,188.2	1,236.0	1,187.2	1,246.0	321.2	334.2	321.5	333.6	1,127.9	1,182.1	1,133.8	1,185.2	626.6	639.8	671.6	695.4
Georgia	655.5	681.9	657.5	685.1	140.2	145.8	139.6	145.6	470.3	487.7	470.8	494.8	437.0	443.1	441.6	450.3
Hawaii	115.3	118.2	115.0	117.8	32.2	32.8	32.1	32.6	109.4	113.3	110.0	113.2	93.4	92.7	88.8	87.8
Idaho	85.6	84.7	86.2	85.6	24.0	23.8	23.8	23.8	67.4	69.1	67.8	69.4	66.4	66.2	71.6	72.0
Illinois	1,169.8	1,193.2	1,172.1	1,203.6	344.0	348.8	341.4	345.1	1,122.7	1,147.9	1,113.1	1,140.4	661.1	671.3	678.0	700.2
Indiana	519.8	558.8	522.2	559.9	108.6	114.8	107.2	113.3	412.0	436.0	416.1	439.8	310.7	319.2	336.5	339.0
Iowa	280.3	277.5	279.1	277.0	64.0	65.6	63.5	64.9	230.4	232.9	234.6	236.9	195.1	193.5	206.7	203.6
Kansas	247.3	251.1	248.2	252.8	53.4	55.3	53.2	54.5	188.0	195.7	188.9	196.7	176.0	188.4	190.8	198.5
Kentucky	300.4	304.2	297.5	306.4	58.8	62.2	58.3	61.3	247.7	252.8	248.4	256.8	212.1	224.9	229.0	237.3
Louisiana	386.8	376.7	387.2	375.2	86.1	84.9	85.9	84.6	320.3	313.7	324.9	318.2	314.7	305.2	325.4	315.5
Maine	117.9	120.0	114.4	116.4	21.4	23.4	21.3	23.0	105.1	106.8	98.9	101.7	79.1	77.7	85.5	88.3
Maryland	477.5	487.2	475.7	484.6	111.8	119.9	112.0	119.3	485.5	512.6	478.9	506.8	381.4	376.5	390.2	385.9
Massachusetts	687.1	707.9	690.3	711.5	195.3	206.5	193.4	204.5	774.3	812.7	779.6	816.8	366.9	362.0	369.1	374.1
Michigan	795.4	821.7	794.8	823.5	164.0	173.1	163.4	171.1	756.6	784.6	759.5	787.2	553.0	546.0	572.7	574.1
Minnesota	475.8	479.8	475.4	479.9	113.1	116.5	112.7	117.0	439.3	455.0	443.2	459.8	276.3	284.0	290.0	297.4
Mississippi	179.5	184.3	179.6	184.7	36.2	37.3	36.0	37.2	128.4	132.0	131.4	135.8	178.0	176.0	192.7	192.3
Missouri	520.7	542.4	521.4	542.6	123.2	127.4	122.2	126.5	479.8	500.3	475.0	496.6	306.3	307.3	327.1	330.9
Montana	77.8	74.9	77.5	73.4	13.4	13.2	13.3	13.0	61.5	62.6	60.9	60.9	64.8	62.2	67.9	66.9
Nebraska	166.6	167.9	166.1	167.6	45.7	47.6	45.5	47.3	143.8	146.5	145.5	146.9	129.3	130.8	135.7	136.6
Nevada	92.1	95.8	92.4	96.2	22.0	23.2	22.1	23.2	200.9	208.4	200.6	208.0	57.2	58.1	61.3	61.8
New Hampshire	117.9	122.6	117.3	121.4	25.8	28.5	25.8	28.2	105.7	112.3	102.9	110.1	54.5	57.3	58.2	61.7
New Jersey	828.4	860.9	826.1	856.3	196.2	206.5	194.3	203.8	818.9	857.0	809.5	846.5	533.3	535.0	525.2	530.5
New Mexico	125.8	130.3	126.1	129.6	26.1	26.4	25.7	26.4	116.1	119.7	114.2	117.5	123.0	128.5	132.6	134.7
New York	1,639.8	1,674.4	1,653.5	1,682.9	729.8	753.4	723.4	748.1	2,073.7	2,148.2	2,068.5	2,146.1	1,331.4	1,365.7	1,317.3	1,348.4
North Carolina	581.8	605.0	582.1	604.9	110.3	117.5	110.3	117.4	434.7	457.5	434.7	458.2	379.5	383.9	427.3	426.0
North Dakota	68.7	68.3	68.1	67.9	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.6	58.3	60.0	58.9	60.4	59.1	58.8	61.8	62.5
Ohio	1,051.8	1,106.8	1,056.5	1,109.9	221.4	232.8	221.0	231.5	968.2	1,039.8	977.7	1,045.8	624.1	635.3	657.6	668.3
Oklahoma	290.8	289.7	291.4	290.8	65.1	64.3	64.4	63.3	226.1	231.0	228.7	231.3	238.7	234.5	254.1	246.2
Oregon	263.4	267.9	264.9	269.6	68.6	71.7	67.8	71.1	216.3	231.1	219.0	231.6	179.2	184.1	190.5	193.5
Pennsylvania	1,077.2	1,120.1	1,082.0	1,122.5	267.9	277.8	265.7	275.5	1,180.8	1,243.0	1,190.3	1,247.9	659.7	655.8	668.8	660.1
Rhode Island	95.1	96.0	94.7	96.4	23.7	23.9	23.5	23.8	101.6	103.1	103.8	104.7	55.7	56.0	56.7	56.4
South Carolina	289.6	303.6	287.8	302.7	58.8	60.5	58.0	59.7	215.3	228.9	216.6	228.4	228.2	241.3	246.5	260.4
South Dakota	67.9	68.0	66.9	67.2	14.1	14.2	13.9	14.1	59.9	60.9	59.5	60.6	54.1	53.8	57.4	56.1
Tennessee	445.2	473.0	448.7	473.7	91.4	92.2	90.5	91.5	366.8	398.6	365.3	402.5	296.6	301.4	308.4	321.0
Texas	1,713.9	1,723.1	1,716.8	1,719.0	443.8	457.9	444.0	453.4	1,359.2	1,396.0	1,352.9	1,389.1	1,046.6	1,103.5	1,101.4	1,150.1
Utah	149.5	153.6	149.8	154.0	31.4	33.4	31.5	33.3	133.3	138.6	136.0	140.6	132.4	133.7	137.1	141.0
Vermont	51.0	51.8	51.4	51.9	10.2	11.0	10.1	10.9	52.9	53.5	53.1	53.6	32.7	33.6	36.2	38.2
Virginia	547.6	578.6	549.3	577.6	126.5	133.8	124.7	131.7	549.7	573.2	549.1	573.0	487.3	495.4	520.1	526.6
Washington	427.9	445.6	432.4	449.4	100.7	105.8	100.5	105.8	378.2	394.3	382.5	398.8	327.2	332.8	335.8	344.3
West Virginia	135.4	137.1	135.5	135.8	23.9	24.2	23.6	24.1	116.8	121.1	117.4	121.7	123.9	123.4	125.4	128.4
Wisconsin	473.0	484.3	473.2	483.2	105.6	110.2	104.9	109.3	423.7	437.5	422.1	436.0	296.6	303.3	319.2	326.4
Wyoming	47.5	44.7	46.6	44.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	39.3	37.9	36.9	35.9	50.8	49.9	53.6	54.0
Puerto Rico	118.4	120.2	118.6	121.5	30.4	31.4	30.5	31.6	92.0	96.0	93.0	96.8	244.7	257.5	250.9	261.8

[1] Employees in mining are not shown separately but are included in the total.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data are a count of jobs by place of work. Estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data incorporate benchmark adjustments through March 1985, except for Michigan, where data shown are benchmarked to December 1984.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas
(Percent)

State and area	August 1985	August 1986	September 1985	September 1986p
Alabama	8.4	10.1	8.1	9.7
Birmingham	6.9	9.0	6.6	8.6
Huntsville	6.0	8.1	5.5	7.7
Mobile	8.6	10.8	8.7	10.6
Montgomery	7.2	7.6	6.9	7.5
Tuscaloosa	6.2	8.3	5.6	7.5
Alaska	7.9	10.2	7.3	9.7
Arizona	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.9
Phoenix	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.7
Tucson	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.4
Arkansas	7.7	8.6	7.4	8.0
Fayetteville-Springdale	4.1	5.0	3.9	4.3
Fort Smith[1]	6.6	7.3	6.6	7.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	6.1	7.3	5.8	7.1
Pine Bluff	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.1
California[2]	7.3	6.7	7.0	6.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	4.8	4.0	4.8	3.7
Bakersfield	10.7	11.2	11.5	10.9
Fresno	10.7	9.6	9.9	8.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach[2]	7.1	7.8	6.7	7.5
Modesto	12.2	10.3	11.8	9.2
Oakland	6.7	5.5	6.6	5.1
Oxnard-Ventura	9.0	7.5	8.6	6.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	8.2	7.0	8.0	6.2
Sacramento	6.7	5.4	6.6	5.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	8.6	7.4	8.5	6.7
San Diego	5.7	5.0	5.5	4.6
San Francisco	5.4	4.5	5.2	3.9
San Jose	6.4	5.5	6.5	4.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	6.0	4.6	5.6	4.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	6.1	5.1	5.7	4.6
Stockton	10.8	9.0	10.2	8.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	7.0	6.0	6.8	5.4
Colorado	5.5	6.6	5.3	6.7
Boulder-Longmont	4.8	5.3	4.7	5.2
Denver	4.7	6.1	4.7	6.5
Connecticut	4.8	3.9	4.3	3.6
Bridgeport-Milford	5.8	4.9	5.2	4.5
Hartford	4.4	3.4	3.9	3.2
New Britain	5.9	4.4	4.8	4.0
New Haven-Meriden	4.9	3.9	4.2	3.4
Stamford	3.5	2.9	3.4	2.7
Waterbury	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.9
Delaware	6.2	4.2	4.2	3.9
Wilmington[1]	6.8	5.0	4.3	4.6
District of Columbia	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.5
Washington[1]	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.5
Florida[2]	5.8	5.9	6.5	6.3
Daytona Beach	4.2	5.1	5.1	5.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	4.6	4.4	5.0	4.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.5	4.5	5.1	4.5
Gainesville	3.0	3.5	3.5	4.2
Jacksonville	5.2	5.1	5.4	6.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	13.3	13.1	13.8	12.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.5	5.8	4.9	6.4
Miami-Hialeah	7.1	6.6	7.9	6.9
Orlando	4.5	4.6	5.2	5.1
Pensacola	5.4	6.3	5.6	6.6
Sarasota	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.3
Tallahassee	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	7.1	7.1	7.7	7.0
Georgia	6.6	6.0	6.4	5.8
Albany	9.2	12.4	9.1	12.2
Athens	5.6	5.1	5.7	5.0
Atlanta	5.1	4.8	5.1	4.6
Augusta[1]	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.6
Columbus[1]	8.8	7.4	7.8	7.2
Macon-Warner Robins	7.3	5.8	7.4	5.9
Savannah	7.6	6.6	7.3	6.3
Hawaii	5.7	4.7	5.6	4.5
Honolulu	5.2	4.3	5.0	4.1
Idaho	7.4	8.2	6.4	7.1
Boise City	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.0
Illinois[2]	8.8	7.9	8.9	7.8
Aurora-Elgin	7.2	6.5	7.4	6.1
Bloomington-Normal	5.7	4.6	5.3	4.6
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.3
Chicago	8.3	7.3	8.5	7.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline[1]	10.8	10.1	10.1	10.5
Decatur	10.9	12.0	10.9	11.1
Joliet	8.1	7.0	8.0	7.0
Lake County	5.7	4.9	5.8	4.7
Kankakee	10.8	9.0	10.7	8.8
Peoria	10.7	8.7	10.5	9.3
Rockford	9.1	8.6	9.8	9.0
Springfield	6.1	5.5	6.4	5.6
Indiana	7.1	6.4	6.9	6.3
Anderson	7.0	6.3	6.3	5.4
Elkhart-Goshen	5.8	4.4	5.9	4.3
Evansville[1]	6.6	5.8	6.3	5.9
Fort Wayne	5.5	4.8	5.4	4.6
Gary-Hammond	11.0	13.3	10.6	13.2
Indianapolis	5.5	4.8	5.7	4.7
Lafayette	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.6
Muncie	7.3	6.6	7.7	6.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.3	5.4	6.3	5.1
Terre Haute	7.3	6.0	6.6	5.9
Iowa	7.1	6.9	7.0	5.8
Cedar Rapids	6.8	5.7	6.8	5.4
Des Moines	5.9	5.7	5.9	4.9
Dubuque	8.7	(3)	7.8	(3)
Iowa City	2.8	(3)	2.7	(3)
Sioux City[1]	7.4	8.0	7.9	7.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	12.7	17.9	14.7	10.5
Kansas	4.8	5.3	4.4	5.2
Lawrence	3.7	(3)	3.0	(3)
Topeka	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0
Wichita	5.9	6.2	5.3	5.9
Kentucky	8.5	7.6	8.2	7.0
Lexington-Fayette	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.2
Louisville[1]	7.4	5.8	6.8	5.5
Owensboro	9.0	9.1	8.2	8.8
Louisiana	11.8	12.4	11.4	12.5
Alexandria	10.6	(3)	9.5	(3)
Baton Rouge	11.1	10.2	10.8	10.1
Houma-Thibodaux	11.6	18.3	11.5	18.3
Lafayette	9.2	14.2	9.2	14.6
Lake Charles	14.8	14.3	14.4	14.4
Monroe	9.8	8.9	9.5	9.4
New Orleans	11.4	10.6	11.0	10.8
Shreveport	8.9	10.7	9.7	11.2
Maine	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2
Lewiston-Auburn	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.3
Portland	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.6
Maryland	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.2
Baltimore	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8
Massachusetts[2]	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.3
Boston	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.9
Brockton	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.7
Fall River[1]	5.2	5.3	5.9	6.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	4.4	5.0	4.5	5.3
Lawrence-Haverhill[1]	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.3
Lowell[1]	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.9
New Bedford	5.3	4.9	6.0	5.7
Pittsfield	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8
Springfield	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4
Worcester	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.9
Michigan[2]	9.7	7.9	9.8	8.3
Ann Arbor	6.7	4.6	6.6	4.6
Battle Creek	9.5	(3)	10.9	(3)
Benton Harbor	9.8	(3)	11.2	(3)
Detroit	9.6	7.6	9.1	8.0
Flint	13.9	10.6	12.2	12.0
Grand Rapids	8.0	6.9	8.3	7.1
Jackson	10.0	(3)	10.6	(3)
Kalamazoo	6.3	5.7	7.3	6.0
Lansing-East Lansing	7.2	6.4	8.0	6.7
Muskegon	11.6	(3)	12.9	(3)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	9.7	8.6	10.8	9.3
Minnesota	5.1	4.3	4.9	4.2
Duluth[1]	8.9	7.6	8.7	7.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul[1]	4.2	3.6	4.1	3.7
Rochester	3.7	(3)	3.6	(3)
St. Cloud	5.9	4.6	5.5	4.4
Mississippi	10.4	12.6	9.5	11.2
Jackson	7.1	8.5	6.7	7.9
Missouri	6.1	6.3	5.4	5.9
Kansas City[1]	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.5
St. Joseph	6.8	(3)	6.4	(3)
St. Louis[1]	7.3	7.6	6.6	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued
(Percent)

State and area	August		September	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Springfield	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.2
Montana	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.6
Nebraska	4.9	3.9	4.7	3.9
Lincoln	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.6
Omaha[1]	5.5	4.7	5.3	4.6
Nevada	7.3	5.3	7.3	5.0
Las Vegas	8.2	5.9	8.2	5.5
Reno	5.8	4.3	5.7	4.1
New Hampshire	3.6	2.9	3.2	2.6
Manchester	2.8	(3)	2.6	(3)
Nashua	3.9	3.1	3.7	2.9
New Jersey[2]	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.3
Atlantic City	4.8	(3)	5.6	(3)
Bergen-Passaic	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.0
Jersey City	7.1	7.2	7.6	6.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.3
Monmouth-Ocean	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.4
Newark	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.7
Trenton	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	7.0	(3)	7.5	(3)
New Mexico	8.6	9.0	8.4	9.0
Albuquerque	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.5
Las Cruces	8.8	6.9	8.2	7.4
Santa Fe	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1
New York[2]	6.1	5.9	6.4	5.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9
Binghamton	6.3	5.5	6.2	5.7
Buffalo	6.7	7.0	6.7	7.1
Elmira	7.9	6.0	8.3	6.6
Glens Falls	5.3	5.0	6.2	5.8
Nassau-Suffolk	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.6
New York	7.0	6.3	7.4	6.1
New York City[2]	7.7	6.9	8.1	6.6
Orange County	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0
Poughkeepsie	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.6
Rochester	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.5
Syracuse	5.7	7.0	5.6	7.6
Utica-Rome	6.4	5.8	6.8	6.3
North Carolina[2]	5.8	5.1	4.2	5.0
Asheville	5.2	5.0	3.8	5.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill[1]	5.6	4.6	4.2	4.5
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point	4.9	4.4	3.7	4.3
Raleigh-Durham	3.1	3.4	2.5	3.3
North Dakota	4.9	5.5	4.4	5.0
Bismarck	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.7
Fargo-Moorhead[1]	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.9
Grand Forks	3.6	4.1	2.6	2.7
Ohio[2]	8.8	8.0	9.0	8.4
Akron	8.7	7.7	9.2	8.2
Canton	9.8	(3)	10.5	(3)
Cincinnati[1]	7.1	6.4	7.0	6.5
Cleveland	8.4	7.7	8.8	7.9
Columbus	6.5	6.1	6.8	6.5
Dayton-Springfield	7.5	6.6	7.1	7.0
Toledo	7.8	8.8	8.0	8.7
Youngstown-Warren	12.4	(3)	11.0	(3)
Oklahoma	6.8	9.3	6.6	8.2
Enid	6.3	(3)	6.2	(3)
Lawton	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.2
Oklahoma City	5.6	9.4	5.4	6.9
Tulsa	6.8	8.7	6.8	8.5
Oregon	7.8	8.3	7.5	7.7
Eugene-Springfield	7.4	8.5	7.4	7.9
Portland	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.1
Salem	6.5	7.8	6.4	6.9
Pennsylvania[2]	7.3	6.3	7.1	6.4
Allentown-Bethlehem[1]	6.9	6.3	7.5	7.2
Altoona	8.7	7.1	8.7	7.1
Beaver County	14.7	10.7	15.2	10.3
Erie	7.5	8.4	7.2	8.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.1
Johnstown	11.1	9.0	10.0	8.5
Lancaster	3.9	3.3	3.7	2.9
Philadelphia[1]	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.2
Pittsburgh	8.5	7.5	8.1	7.5
Reading	6.6	5.4	6.8	5.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	8.5	7.2	8.0	7.5
Sharon	8.5	7.8	8.2	8.0
State College	6.2	5.5	6.1	5.6
Williamsport	7.4	5.8	7.4	5.7
York	6.4	5.0	5.9	4.7
Rhode Island	4.5	3.3	4.2	3.3
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro[1]	5.0	4.3	4.9	4.8
Providence	4.6	3.3	4.2	3.2
South Carolina	6.7	5.9	6.2	5.4
Charleston	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.2
Columbia	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.6
Greenville-Spartanburg	6.0	4.8	5.6	4.4
South Dakota	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.6
Rapid City	4.1	3.5	4.2	3.7
Sioux Falls	3.6	3.3	3.7	2.8
Tennessee	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.0
Chattanooga[1]	6.8	6.3	6.6	6.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol[1]	7.3	6.7	6.6	6.3
Knoxville	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.6
Memphis LMA[1]	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.2
Nashville	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.6
Texas[2]	7.0	9.1	7.2	9.1
Abilene	5.6	9.7	5.5	9.5
Amarillo	5.4	6.6	5.9	6.6
Austin	4.5	5.8	4.6	5.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	13.9	14.9	13.8	14.2
Brazoria	9.0	11.6	8.9	11.4
Brownsville-Harlingen	13.1	15.0	14.1	16.3
Bryan-College Station	5.0	(3)	5.1	(3)
Corpus Christi	9.3	12.1	9.5	12.1
Dallas	4.9	5.8	5.1	5.9
El Paso	10.3	11.6	10.5	13.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	5.1	6.7	5.6	6.6
Galveston-Texas City	9.9	11.3	10.4	11.2
Houston	7.8	10.6	8.0	10.5
Killeen-Temple	6.7	7.8	7.7	8.1
Laredo	12.4	(3)	12.4	(3)
Longview-Marshall	9.3	12.9	9.8	12.3
Lubbock	5.8	6.7	5.8	6.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	18.6	19.9	19.2	19.9
Midland	5.5	12.2	5.7	12.2
Odessa	6.4	17.6	6.7	17.4
San Angelo	5.2	(3)	5.4	(3)
San Antonio	6.0	7.4	6.5	7.6
Sherman-Denison	6.6	(3)	7.6	(3)
Texarkana[1]	8.4	(3)	8.7	(3)
Tyler	8.4	9.3	7.2	9.4
Victoria	6.6	(3)	6.9	(3)
Waco	6.0	8.0	5.6	7.8
Wichita Falls	5.6	(3)	5.7	(3)
Utah	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2
Provo-Orem	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8
Vermont	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4
Burlington	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.0
Virginia	5.4	4.4	5.2	4.5
Charlottesville	4.4	(3)	4.4	(3)
Danville	10.5	(3)	9.8	(3)
Lynchburg	6.8	5.4	6.4	5.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.6
Richmond-Petersburg	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.0
Roanoke	4.7	4.2	4.8	4.9
Washington	7.1	7.6	6.8	7.1
Seattle	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.0
West Virginia	10.9	11.6	10.7	11.6
Charleston	9.0	9.3	8.9	9.1
Huntington-Ashland[1]	10.4	10.2	10.1	9.7
Parkersburg-Marietta[1]	9.9	10.5	10.2	10.4
Wheeling[1]	11.6	10.6	12.1	11.2
Wisconsin	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.8
Eau Claire	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.6
Green Bay	5.1	5.4	4.8	5.4
Janesville-Beloit	6.8	13.2	6.6	7.1
Kenosha	10.9	9.8	10.2	12.9
La Crosse	5.1	4.9	4.6	5.3
Madison	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.9
Milwaukee	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9
Racine	8.6	8.0	7.5	9.3
Sheboygan	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.0
Wausau	7.0	6.2	6.2	6.4
Wyoming	6.1	8.0	5.9	8.0

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[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

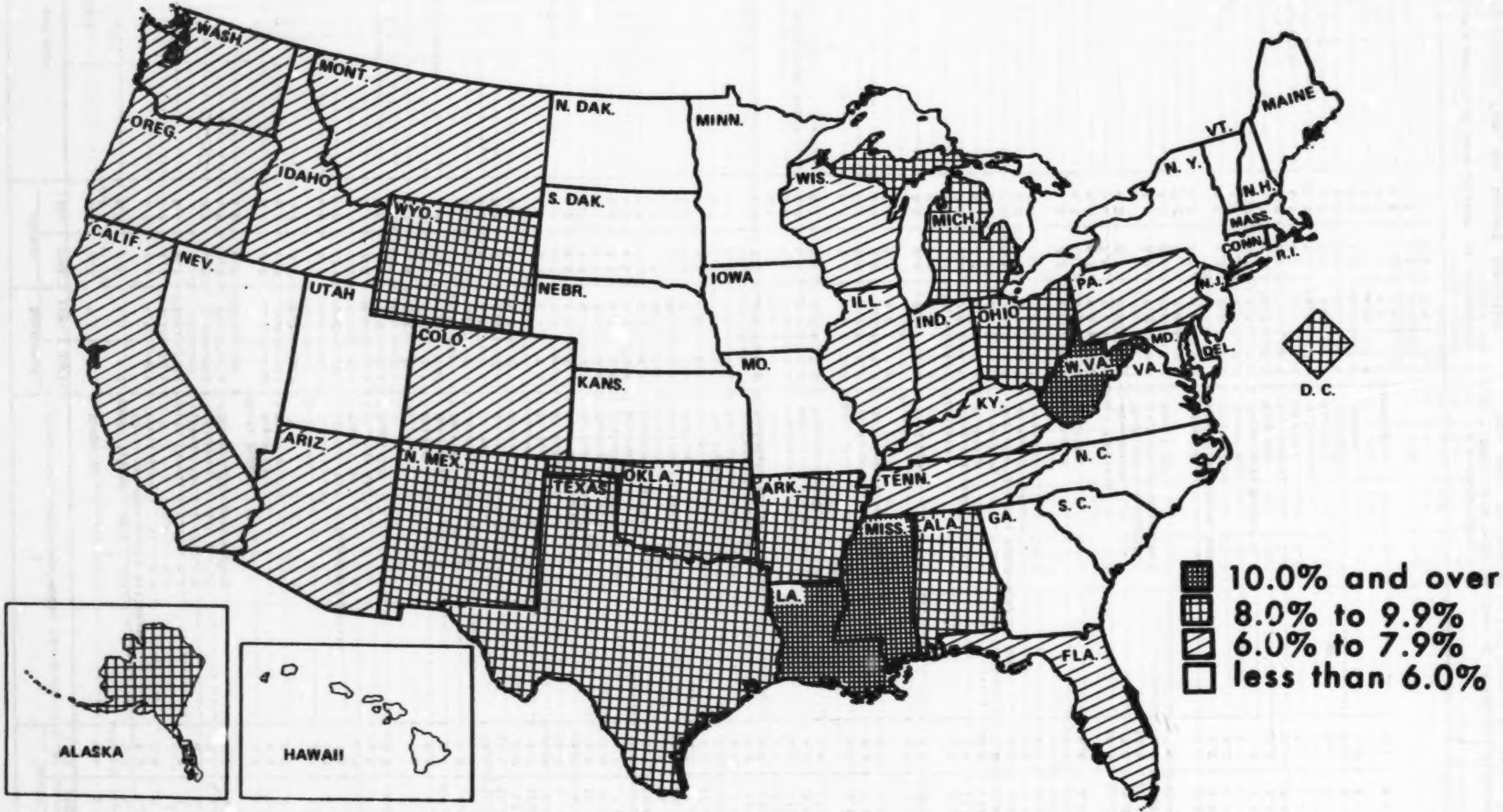
[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[3] Publication suspended. See note on page 1.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available.

Unemployment Rates by State, September 1986


WASH.
MONT.
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MINN.
MAINE
VT.
OREG.
IDAHO
WIS.
N. Y.
S. DAK.
N.H.
WYO.
MICH.
MASS.
CALIF.
CONN.
R.I.
NEV.
UTAH
NEBR.
IOWA
PA.
N.J.
ILL.
IND.
OHIO
COLO.
MD.
DEL.
W.VA.
VA.
MO.
D. C.
KANS.
KY.
ARIZ.
N. MEX.
N. C.
TEXAS
OKLA.
ARK.
TENN.
S. C.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
LA.
FLA.
ALASKA
HAWAII
▩ 10.0% and over
⊞ 8.0% to 9.9%
▨ 6.0% to 7.9%
☐ less than 6.0%

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